The Bombay Gazette

No. 12,086 NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1887.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE S. S. "VICTORIA," 6,500 tons, Captain G. F CATES, taking the homeward Bombay mail of the 11th November, will proceed to London calling at Naples.

For further particulars apply to

The SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. Company.

Bombay, August 24, 1887.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	TUESDAY.
—SURAT	3142	550	I. L. Parfitt	30th Aug.
*L MASSILIA	4908	1000	S. D. Shallard	6th Sept.
MASSAM	3038	500	W. A. Wheler	13th ,,
				FRIDAY.
*L VALETTA	4911	1000	I. Orman	23rd Sept.
—NIZAM	2736	500	R. Haselwood	30th ,,
*L BALLAARAT	4752	900	P. S. Tomlin	7th Oct.
MAUSTRALIA	3664	600	W. J. Nantes	14th ,,
* L. SHANNON	4189	800	J. S. Murray	21st ,,
—CATHAY	2993	500	M. de Horne	28th ,,
* L. ROME	5013	1000	W. Barratt	4th Nov.

* The 2nd Saloon accommodation of these vessels has been rearranged and fitted with every comfort including 2 berthed cabins.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back via Taranto, Naples, Rome and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about
HYDASPES	2351	500	E. Crow	2nd Sept.
VERONA	3116	600	F. Speck	16th ,,
ANCONA	3128	600	J. P. Hassall	30th ,,
MALWA	2939	2000	G. W. Atkinson	14th Oct.
RAVENNA	3372	700	A. B. Daniell	28th ,,
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	11th Nov.

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.N. Company.

Bombay, Aug. 24, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine. Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons. H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
D. BALDUINO	5,000 800	10th Sept.	1st Nov.
SINGAPORE	5,000 800	1st Oct.	29th ,,
MANILLA	5,000 800	20th ,,	10th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000 800	10th Nov.	1st Jan.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BORMIDA	4,000	17th September.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

A. BISCALDI,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Aug. 29, 1887.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons. H.P.	To sail 1887.
ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4,200 600	7th Sept.
IMPERATOR (new)	C. Bechtinger	4,600 650	7th Oct.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemessich	4,600 650	7th Nov.
TITANIA	S. Mersa	4,200 600	7th Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

From this date through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H. P.	To sail. 1887.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemessich	4,600 650	14th Sept.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Aug. 24, 1887.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.

THOMSON & TAYLOR solicit attention to the superior quality of the AERATED WATERS manufactured at their establishment.

The Water is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, ensuring their purity and healthfulness.

New and powerful Machines have lately been erected in the Laboratory to charge the waters with gas at a high pressure, rendering them in the highest degree sparkling and agreeable.

	Rs.	a.
Soda Water ... ...per dozen	0	12
Tonic Water ... ... ,,	1	0
Seltzer Water ... ... ,,	1	0
Lemonade and Gingerade ... ... ,,	1	0
Ginger Ale ... ... ,,	1	0
Raspberryade ... ... ,,	1	0
Aerated Water ... ... ,,	0	12
Potash Water ... ... ,,	0	12
Lithia Water ... ... ,,	1	8
Vichy Water ... ... ,,	1	4

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a remittance.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY 2nd September 1887, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 29th August, (on arrival of Outward English Mails) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ASIA," 1,766 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 31st August, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on TUESDAY, the 6th September, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 1,978 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 31st August, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, Aug. 27, 1887. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by—

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London *at lowest rates.* Quotations and every information *re* Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, yearly Subscription Rs. 3, with the Howard Vincent Map of the World (Just published).

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, FORT.
CALCUTTA: 11 Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER.

FOSTER'S VERY PRIME QUALITY.

RECENT Shipments of this DELICIOUS BEVERAGE are further enhancing the character and high reputation obtained by former parcels.

Quarts, per doz. Rs. 7 8
Pints ,, ,, 5 0

SOLE AGENTS:
TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SOUND CLARETS.

	CASH. Per dozen Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC	10 12	6 0
This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored."		
BORDEAUX	10 12	6 0
A favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux.		
PETIT MEDOC	13 8	7 8
Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.		
SUPERIOR MEDOC	17 0	10 0
Full-bodied, of high character and flavour.		
CHATEAU LAGRANGE	22 0	12 0
Soft, delicate, full and fine flavour.		
CHATEAU LAROSE	27 0	15 0
Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.		
CHATEAU MARGAUX	34 0	18 0
Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.		

CLARET IN WOOD

We would draw attention to the following:—

BORDEAUX	Per hogshead Rs. 190
ST. JULIEN MEDOC	,, ,, 190
PETIT MEDOC	,, ,, 220
SUPERIOR MEDOC	,, ,, 280

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEMP & COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND for the Year ended 30th June, 1887, of Rupees Twenty-six and Annas Four per Share, WILL BE PAID on presentation of Share Certificates, at the Registered Office of the Company, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, on or after the 1st September, 1887.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN BRISTED,
General Manager.

Bombay, August 27, 1887.

KEMP & Co.'s INVALID'S PORT.

PURE, FULL-BODIED, and STRENGTHENING. There is no Invalid's Wine superior to this in any market.

Quarts, Rs. 24; Pints, Rs. 13 per dozen.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S SOLUBLE EXTRACTS.

FULL FLAVORED and highly concentrated, Specially for the manufacture of SYRUPS, ÆRATED WATERS, &c.

	Per 1 lb. bottle. Rs.	a.
Tonic Water Extract.	3	8
Ginger Ale ,, ...	4	0
Gingerade ,, ...	3	0
Lemonade ,, ...	3	0
Orangeade ,, ...	3	0
Raspberryade ,, ...	3	0
Sarsaparilla ,, ...	4	0

Soluble Gum Extract for producing a rich frothy head on all kinds of Syrups, Ærated Waters, &c. Per 1 lb. bottle Rs. 2-8.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PARSEEISM AND ITS PLACE IN HISTORY

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

(in pamphlet form)

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Annas 2. Post free.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY, PHŒNIX BRAND.

THIS WHISKY has been imported for many years past by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own consumption amongst whom it has attained a very considerable reputation.

The Whisky is the production of one of the oldest and largest distilleries in the High lands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this specially fine Spirit.

It is not a blend, and, therefore, there is no possibility of its varying in character.

It has an agreeable odour, and a fine, full, mellow flavour, which will be much appreciated by connoisseurs.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, have been induced to import this genuine Old Highland Whisky with a view to its introduction into the Indian Market, feeling sure that it has only to be known to be appreciated.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Cash Price: Rs. 24 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BEERS AND STOUT.

	Bottles. Rs.	a.	Half Bottles. Rs.	a.
BASS'S BEER, by Foster and Son	6	0	4	6 per doz. Cash.
Do. L. G. A. do.	6	4	4	4 ,, ,,
(Do. by Stone and Son)	6	4	4	4 ,, ,,
CANTERBURY ALE, Johnson's	6	0	4	0 ,, ,,
ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER, Ind, Coope's	5	4	4	4 ,, ,,
PILSENER BEER, Bright and Sparkling	5	12	3	14 ,, ,,
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Foster and Son	6	6	4	6 ,, ,,
Do. do. do. by Burke & Co.	6	4	4	4 ,, ,,
DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Son	7	8	5	0 ,, ,,
BASS'S BEER in Kilderkins	33	0 each		

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION.

BARTON AND COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.
TUESDAY, 30TH AUGUST, 1 P.M.
SALE OF EBONIZED Show Cases at 4 p.m.
DON'T FORGET TUESDAY, 30TH.

IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.

KEMP'S
STANDARD ÆRATED WATERS.
MADE PERFECT BY FILTRATION AND TREATMENT BY CHARCOAL.
BOTTLES RENDERED ABSOLUTELY CLEAN. FACTORY OPEN TO INSPECTION.

The important point to which attention is invited in the character of these waters is their

SUPERIOR PURITY.

NOTICE.—Orders for two dozens and upwards are sent anywhere in Bombay FREE of COOLY HIRE.

	Per doz. Rs.	a.		Per doz. Rs.	a.
Soda Water (5 Grains per Bottle)	0	12	Plain Ærated Water	0	12
Potash Water (as Pharmacopœia)	0	12	Medicinal Soda Water	1	0
Lemonade	1	0	Do. do. as Pharmacopœia	1	0
Tonic Water	1	0	Seltzer Water	1	0
Ginger Ale	1	0	Lithia Water	1	0
Gingerade	1	0	Raspberryade	1	0

Bottles (Stoppered or Corked) charged Extra, but allowed for on return.

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL & BYCULLA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S INVALID'S PORT WINE.

RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
Price Rs. 28-8 Net per dozen Quarts.
See that our Brand is on the Cork, Capsule, and Label.

LIPP'S PIANOS,

SYMPATHETIC AND SEMI-GRAND.
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

VISITORS TO BOMBAY.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
Can supply any requisite,
and will be glad to give
any information wanted.

COUPER AND TOSH,

ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

MANUFACTURERS of Builders' and Contractors' Iron Work, Ornamental Castings from the finest designs.

CASTINGS CLEAN AND SHARP.

Designs and Estimates furnished on receipt of full particulars.

IRON WORK. RAILINGS.
GIRDERS. COLUMNS.
ROAD ROLLERS, SPUR AND BEVIL GEAR
LAMP POSTS, ROPE PULLEY GEAR,
And General Castings of all kinds.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR

Marshall and Thunder's Automatic Metallic Spring Packing for Piston Rods, Valve Spindles, &c.
PERFECT ELASTICITY, PERFECT SAFETY.
GREAT DURABILITY, GREAT ECONOMY.

MARCKS' "CAMP" OR "SHIKAREE" TIME-PIECE.

NEATLY FINISHED, ACCURATE, DURABLE and best value for the money.

Rs. 30 AND Rs. 35.

TO meet the requirements of several applicants for a CHEAP, WELL-FINISHED TIME-PIECE for Camp use, we have now manufactured a SOUND RELIABLE TIME-KEEPER in two sizes, and confidently recommend it to the public.

Brightly polished Nickel Case, with ring to hang against the tent pole or wall, all enclosed in a strong Case, with Strap.....3½ in. Rs. 30
Ditto ditto .....5 in. ,, 35

BOLD DIAL AND HANDS—GOES 8 DAYS IN ANY POSITION.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road, Opposite the Clock Tower.
POONA, No. 1, East Street, Opposite Napier Hotel.

PURE INDIAN (KANGRA) VALLEY TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SUPPLIERS OF HIGH CLASS TEAS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from COL. HAWES' Plantation) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable Selection of the Best and Cheapest KANGRA VALLEY TEA, possessing an exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real luxury to every Tea-drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our TEAS have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of Aroma.

REDUCED PRICES.—Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine, Rs. 1-10 per lb.; Unsorted Orange Pekoe, Pekoe and Combination, Rs. 1-6; Pekoe Souchong, Rs. 1-4; Eureka Mixture and Souchong, Rs. 1-2; Imperial Family Mixture, Rs. 1; Congou, As. 14; Superfine Bohea, As. 12; Broken Tea and Dust, As. 9.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MESSES, CLUBS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS.

22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

POMMERY AND GRENO.

WE keep in stock supplies of this best Champagne.

Per case of 1 doz. quarts.....Rs. 72
Per case of 2 doz. pints .....Rs. 75

LESS 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1850

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.,

BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS,
KHETWADY, BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, &c.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS,

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE GEARINGS
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	
LAMP POSTS	GATES	
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	ORNAMENTAL AND
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	GENERAL CASTINGS

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General, Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. It is under the direct supervision of a Practical European Superintendent. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, etc., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.
BOMBAY.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, for whom they are appointed Agents, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Levelling Staves.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Pocket Sextants.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens
Optical Squares.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Clinometers.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
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Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves	Sectional Paper
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	Drawing Boards.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow-drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION.

*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & Co., LD., BOMBAY

AGENTS FOR—ELLIOTT BROTHERS, LONDON.
W. F. STANLEY, LONDON.
T. H. STEWARD, LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AURIFEROUS TRACTS IN MYSORE.

FOR SALE.—Volume of Selections from the RECORDS of the MYSORE GOVERNMENT, containing the Reports on the Auriferous Tracts in Mysore, together with Map of the Province, shewing the Gold-bearing Tracts; by R. Bruce Foote, Esq., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India; with the Report by M. F. Lavelle, Esq., and Notes by Walter Marsh, Esq., M. E. Price Rs. 4 per copy; postage 2 as. extra.
Apply—SUPERINTENDENT, Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.

WANTED,
BY THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY,

A thoroughly qualified MECHANICAL ENGINEER, to serve as an Assistant Engineer in the Company's Factories at Cawnpore. Salary Rs. 250 per mensem. Only persons who have certificates of Competency and who are fully qualified need apply.
None but certified copies of papers should be sent, and replies will only be forwarded to suitable candidates.
Applications to be addressed to the MANAGER, Cawnpore.
Cawnpore, Aug. 23.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to noon on THURSDAY, the 1st September 1887, for certain items of Works in connection with the ALIENATION RECORD OFFICES at POONA.
Plans, Specification, &c., may be seen, and Schedules of quantities obtained at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee, during Office Hours.
The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
E. C. HART, Major, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee.
Office of the Ex. Eng., P. & K., Poona, 27 August 1887.

MARSEILLES ROOFING AND FLOORING TILES
Can now be had from the Undersigned.
WARDEN & Co.,
32, MEADOWS STREET, FORT.

FOR SALE!
THE OLD NINE-ELMS
PORTLAND CEMENT.

GUARANTEED Tensile Strength about 560lbs. square inch.
Crushing Strength about 1,816 per square inch, in casks of 400 lbs. gross.
WARDEN & Co.,
Meadows Street, Fort.

MINTON'S TILES,
PLAIN AND ENCAUSTIC,
FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS,
As laid by us in
Numerous Churches, Banks, and Dwellings in every part of the country.
Glazed and Enamelled Tiles for Mantels, Hearths, Wainscotting, etc., and for Exterior Decoration.
WARDEN AND Co.,
Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION
MANGALORE TILES have the approval of the Government and all leading Engineers for their Durability, Elegance, and Cheapness. Any roof covered with these Tiles is Cool and Waterproof. Being made by trained Europeans, their Excellence is unimpeachable.
Tiles sent DIRECT from the Factory to any Seaport Town at favourable rate for freights, &c.
WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
32, Meadows-Street, Fort; Depôt, Powder-bunder, Mazagon.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a RESOLUTION passed at the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company held THIS DAY, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees 35 per share for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1887, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 29th instant, at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 283, 285, 287, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders whose names appear on the Register this day, on production of Share Certificates.
RAMCHANDRA HEMRAJ,
Secretary.
Bombay, 27th August, 1887.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

[illegible] એન્ડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD INTERIM DIVIDEND for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1887, of Rs. 20 per [illegible] Share (free of Income Tax), is declared payable to the Registered Shareholders of this Company, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th August 1887, between the hours of 12 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.
By order of the Board of Directors.
મુળજી જેઠાની કુંપ
i.c., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 27th August, 1887.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 29th August to 5th September 1887, both days inclusive.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

REAL MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"Cavite" Brand,
Extra fine quality and size,
The finest production of the Manillas and Choicest Importation of the Season,
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special Agent at
MANILLA.
'PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE"

No. 1 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 90 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 5.

No. 2 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 2 CHEROOTS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 3 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

FLOR DE JAVA CIGARS.
(The only original)
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.
MILD, MELLOW AND FREE.
Improved Shape, Splendid Condition.

		Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4 0
Do.	"ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4 8

Please note, the above are not to be confounded with so called Java Cigars obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL "Flor De Javas."

Samples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.
TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

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IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP—Albert size, extra double thick	8 0	per ream.
Do. do. do. Blue	8 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP—extra double thick, octavo	8 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY REP—Queen's, extra double thick	7 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, large octavo	7 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP—Albert size	7 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, octavo	7 0	,,
THE "CASTLE"—Double thick, cream laid, octavo	5 8	,,
SUPER CREAM LAID—Double thick, large 8vo	5 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—Queen's, extra thick	5 0	,,
AIR DRIED IMPERIAL VELLUM.—Good-toned writing paper, rough surface	3 4	,,
THICK SATIN SUPERFINE CREAM LAID—Albert size	3 0	,,
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good Post paper	2 8	,,
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2 8	,,
SUPERFINE CREAM LAID Note-paper	2 8	,,
"RELIANCE" Note-paper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality	2 8	,,
SUPERFINE CREAM Note-paper, "S. D. 5,"	2 0	,,
CREAM LAID Note-paper, "S. D. 3," a serviceable sheet	1 8	,,

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

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IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP, to match "Albert"	1 4	per 100
IMPERIAL TREASURY, BLUE REP.	1 4	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP, to match octavo of same quality	1 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match Queen size	1 4	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, to match large octavo note-paper	1 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match "Albert" note-paper of same quality	1 4	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match octavo note-paper	1 4	,,
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match "Castle" note-paper	1 0	,,
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match octavo or same quality	1 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match Queen size, extra thick	1 0	,,
"VELLUM," strong, thick, unglazed, to match Imperial Vellum note-paper	2 2	per 250
CREAM LAID, Court Shape to match Thick Satin note-paper	1 4	,,
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as hand made, to match Bank Large Post, cream	4 12	per 1,000
CANADIAN BUFF, No. 6	3 0	,,
,, ,, No. 7	3 12	,,
DRABS.—Beautifully finished, pale ashy tint, very strong and opaque	4 8	,,
MOTTLED GREY.—Same quality as above—beautifully finished	4 8	,,
"MAGIC," Quality 11B, large size to hold a Post Note-paper	4 4	,,
AFRICAN GLOBE.—Superior white envelope, high flap, with broad cover for printing addresses	3 4	per 100
"QUALITY J," Superfine Cream Laid	3 0	per 1,000.
THISTLE.—A highly glazed white envelope	3 0	,,
"ADVERTISER," No. 7, larger than "Advertiser," No. 4	2 4	,,
"ADVERTISER," No. 4, better quality than the above	1 14	,,
"SPECIAL," No. 7, larger size, than the above	1 12	,,
"SPECIAL," Superfine Cream Laid, small size	1 10	,,
SQUARE No. 2.—Same size as above, but a little thinner	1 8	per 250
"GLOBE, O," extra large square Envelope	1 4	,,
VALUABLES.—Handmade Envelope for remittances, white outside, salmon inside, very strong Envelope	1 8	per 100
LARGE SQUARE.—For invitation cards	0 8	,,

STATIONERY
IN CONVENIENT BOXES.

OLEOGRAPH STATIONERY Boxes with brass clasp, containing 100 sheets superior Note-paper and 100 Envelopes to match	2 8	each.
"APSLEY" Box.—Paper box, containing 48 sheets Note-paper and 48 Envelopes double thick, delicate tints, assorted	0 12	,,
EXPRESS CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, Cream, White, Fawn, Cerulean, or Grey colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box	1 0	,,

Other varieties, from Annas 8 to Rs. 2-8 per box.

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Samples of Notepaper and Envelopes free on application.

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GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.

MANUFACTURED by some of his old experienced workmen whose services we have engaged. A few of these celebrated Watches, in Stout 18 carat Gold Cases, Engine-turned and Plain, are now obtainable for Cash Rs. 325, or by twelve monthly instalments Rs. 30.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,
POONA, East Street. | BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road.

NOTICES.

GEYER & CO., Limited.
NOTICE.

AT a MEETING of the DIRECTORS of the above Company, held on FRIDAY, the 12th August, it was decided to make a further Call of Rs. 15 per Share payable into the AGRA BANK, LD., on or before the 31st instant, after which date interest at the rate of 9 per cent. will be charged.
H. A. GEYER,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 16th August.

MASONIC.

A CONGRATULATORY BANQUET will be held on the 3rd proximo, at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Clare Road, Byculla, in honour of Most Wor. Bro. SIR HENRY MORLAND, Kt.
Tickets, Rs. 7-8 each, can be had by all Master Masons, on application to the GRAND SECRETARY, Freemasons' Hall, Byculla.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE HOUSE LAROCHE JOUBERT & CIE warns the Public against a Label Duborde Goumart and Cie in circulation, which is nothing but an ILLEGAL IMITATION of their TRADE MARK for Laid Linear Paper.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, from 1st November next, for about a Year certain, the Commodious UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW on "The Ridge," Malabar Hill, now in the occupation of Lord Bishop of Bombay. For rent and other particulars apply to
P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby Row. House Agent.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.
MAGIC LANTERN DISPLAY.

THE BOMBAY AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION will be OPEN on MONDAY, the 29th Aug., from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., and in the evening a Magic Lantern Display will be given. Doors open at 8-30. Lantern Display at 9 p. m.
ADMISSION—EIGHT ANNAS.
PROGRAMME
1. Indian Life and Character.
2. Round the World with the Camera.
3. Sketching Extraordinary.

FRERE-FLETCHER GIRLS' SCHOOL,
BOMBAY.
TRUSTEES.

The Archdeacon of Bombay.	The Accountant General.
The Senior Presidency Chaplain.	The Principal of the Elphinstone College.
	The Collector of Bombay.

THIS SCHOOL occupies an excellent site on the Esplanade, with large spacious rooms and dormitories open to the sea-breeze on all sides, under the care of a qualified European Lady Superintendent.
The scale of Tuition fees is as follows:—

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Standards I. and II.	Rs. 3
Do. III. IV.	,, 4
Do. V.	,, 5
Do. VI.	,, 6
Do. VII.	,, 7
Do. VIII.	,, 8
Matriculation Class	Rs. 10

The Education offered comprises all the subjects required by the Government standards, including those of the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, for which candidates are carefully prepared.
A limited number of Boarders are received.
The rate of Boarding fees will be arranged in each case by the Lady Superintendent.
For terms and prospectus, apply to Miss CHAPMAN, Lady Principal.

(In preparation)
AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,
LIFE AND CAREER
OF
DEWAN LACHMAN DAS,
PRIME-MINISTER TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR AND JAMMU,
WITH
An elaborate notice of the late DEWAN JOWLA SAHAY.
BY
J. N. GHOSE.
The Preface is proposed to be written by an Oriental *Savant.*
To be had of Messrs. NEWMAN & Co., CALCUTTA.
London Agents:—TRUBNER & Co., Ludgate Hill.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld.
CAPITAL M3,000,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.
F. FISCHER & Co., Agents.

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THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand. Can be seen at.
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INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(GRAMME, BRUSH, EDISON DYNAMOS, AND OTHER DYNAMOS FOR ARC AND INCANDESCENT LAMPS)
THE above comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe.
OUR PRICES OF ALL MATERIEL DEFY COMPETITION.
F. FISCHER AND CO., Agents for India.

TELEPHONES & ELECTRIC BELLS.
The new MAGNETO TELEPHONES require no BATTERY!!
INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE
(FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S)
FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephones Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations, As supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.
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For 150 to 250 lights.
Unprecedentedly Cheap. An opportunity for Rajahs, Municipalities, &c.
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WE invite inspection of the Depôt of these Companies. Manufactures Crystal Chandeliers, Glass and China Ornamental and Tableware, Real and Zinc Artistic Bronzes, Mirrors, &c. A Magnificent display. Dealers supplied at Fabrik Prices free of Commission.
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PILSENER BEER—UNSURPASSED QUALITY.
Special price to introduce it largely.
QUARTS, case of 4 dozens..... Rs. 4-8 per doz.
PINTS do. 8 do. ..... ,, 2-12 ,,
F. FISCHER & CO.

PRINTING INK.
THE Best and Cheapest in the Market, suitable for fine and rough work. Barrels of 50 lbs. Rs. 15.
F. FISCHER & Co., Agents for India.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
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CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.
Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.
Rahtjen's Composition for Ship's Bottom.
Hartmann's Anti-Corrosive Paint.
Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boiler and Pipes.
The Climax Motor, &c.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.
WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
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SPECIAL NOTICE.
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to inform our Constituents that we have NOW OPENED out our NEW SPECIALLY selected STOCK in our
BOMBAY AND POONA ESTABLISHMENTS.
As our DRESS DEPARTMENT in BOTH BRANCHES is under the direct management of Dress-makers of First Class West-end experience, we can assure Ladies of a Perfect Fit best style, and very latest Fashions, with moderate charges. We respectfully invite inspection of our Novelties in
SILKS AND SATINS,
GRENADINES,
ZEPHYRS, PLAIN AND STRIPED,
NUNS' VEILINGS,
MUSLINS, FLOWERED AND SPOTS,
STRIPED SATINS,
MOUSLIN DE LAINE.
THE NEW EMBROIDERED ROBE "OUR SPECIALITE."
A large selection of
LACES, FLOWERS, FLOUNCINGS, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
LADIES' OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHIRTS!
SHIRTS!!
SHIRTS!!!
THORPE AND CO.,
IN soliciting ORDERS, beg to inform their CONSTITUENTS that the SHIRT Department is superintended by a First-class London Cutter. GENTLEMEN may rely on a Well-fitting Shirt, strongly made, guaranteed to stand the rough usages of INDIAN Washing.
OXFORD-CLOTH SHIRTS.
The best Oxford-cloth or Jute, with Collars attached. Per ½ doz., Rs. 30.
ZEPHYR, OR TAFFETTA SHIRTS.
Soft and light, for Hot weather wear. Per ½ doz. Rs. 30.
CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Pretty designs, Paris manufacture, all Fast Colours, and durable materials,
Shirts, Collars attached. Rs. 27 per ½ dozen.
LONG-CLOTH SHIRTS.
A capital Shirt for wearing under Uniform, or Troopship wear. Shirts, per ½ doz. Rs. 20.
OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.
Long-cloth, with Linen Fronts and Cuffs, ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 25.
Ex-fine Long-cloth do. do. ½ dozen for Rs. 27.
Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Fronts, Cuffs, and Collar attached. ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 27.
Ex-fine Long-cloth, do. do. ½ dozen Rs. 30.
FLANNEL SHIRTS.
A large assortment of best wove Flannels, Silk and Wool, have just arrived, thoroughly shrunk and especially adapted for wear in India.
Flannel Shirt, each Rs. 8-8; Silk and Wool Shirt, each Rs. 8-8.
CRICKETING SHIRTS.
Best white Saxony Flannel, thoroughly shrunk Shirt, Rs. 8-8 each.
SPUN SILK SHIRTS.
Delightfully cool, and pleasant to the skin, Rs. 12-8 each.
MADE TO MEASURE OR READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
Patterns, with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application.
THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

"BAHADUR" CHEROOTS.
SPECIAL MERITS of which are—
(1.) That imported Java tobacco is used as covering leaf, thereby allaying the great pungency of the Indian tobacco.
(2.) That only the finest leaf is used in the Manufacture.
(3.) That the very tight rolling—one of the great drawbacks of Indian Cheroots—is avoided.
(4.) That there is complete uniformity in quality.
Price for No. 1 ..... Rs. 29 nett per 1,000.
Do. ,, ,, 2 ..... ,, 27 ,, ,, ,,
Do. ,, ,, 3 ..... ,, 26 ,, ,, ,,
These Cheroots can be obtained wholesale from Messrs. McDOWELL & Co., Madras, or of any Merchants.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
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ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

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STANDARD SCALES
IN STOCK.
Portable Platform Scales of all descriptions and sizes.
Cotton Weigher's Beam
Grocers' and Counter Scales
Union or Family Scales and Letter Balances, &c.
Sole Agents for Western India:
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SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 20. The Horse shoeing, Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

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The Subscriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
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whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

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HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL 62,500,000
RESERVE FUND 4800 000
LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods as may be obtained on applications. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.
C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£200,000.
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CURRENT ACCOUNT are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
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DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$4,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$7,500,000

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 6 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.
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LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
F. DE BOVIS
Agent.
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay
December 12, 1885.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.
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For list of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 96 0	
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	,, 95 0	Rs 56 0
Charles Heidsieck's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	,, 82 0	,, 54 0
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	,, 58 0	,, 36 0
From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AYE—CHAMPAGNE.		
	Rs.	,, 47 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Isilesheimer	,, 17 0	,, ,,
Niersteiner	,, 19 0	,, ,,
Liebfrauenmilch	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
Steinwein	,, ,,	,, ,,
Hochheimer Berg	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Rudesheimer	,, 25 0	,, 28 0
Carolinerunner	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Johannisberger	,, 35 0	,, ,,
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
From A. CUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Suterne	Rs. 20 0	,,
PORT WINES.		
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	,,
Fine ,, ,,	,, 22 0	,,
Very fine ,, ,,	,, 27 0	,,
Most particular Preserved Old Red Port	,, 36 0	,,
CLARETS.		
From Messrs. H. & C. BALANESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Franda	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	,, 14 0	,, ,,
Les Canons	,, 16 0	,, 18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	,, 18 0	,, ,,
Chateau Leoville	,, 19 0	,, ,,
Chateau Le Roc St. Estephe	,, 21 0	,, ,,
Chateau Lafitte	,, 22 0	,, ,,
Chateau Mauvesin	,, 27 0	,, ,,
From MUNIER & FILS.		
Haut Canon	Rs. 15 0	,, ,,
Margaux Medoc	,, 17 0	,, ,,
Chateau Larose	,, 28 0	,, ,,
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 14 0
Cru de Barreyre	,, 16 0	,, ,,
From J. ROEMER & SOHN, WIEN.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 17 0	,, ,,
Chateau Roemer	,, 18 0	,, ,,
From FRANZ SCARVARY.		
Carlowitz	Rs. 13 0	,, ,,
From BRANDENBURM FRERES, BORDEAUX.		
St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 14 0
,, Red Bar	,, 12 0	,, 14 0
Chateau Larose	,, 26 0	,, 22 0
BRANDY.		
H. Montroe's Three Stars	Rs. 17 0	
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	,, 21 0	
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars, from Munzer and Fils	,, 25 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Gold capsules	,, 27 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	,, 30 0	
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	,, 35 0	
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy	,, 37 0	
BURGUNDY.		
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Volnay	Rs. 21 0	
Chambertin	,, 28 0	
WHISKY.		
Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 25 0	
,, ,, **	,, 23 0	
Ben Cruachan's Blend *	,, 21 0	
BEER.		
	Per doz. qts.	Per doz. pts
Bavarian Export Beer	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 3 8
Romford Light Bitter Beer in Champagne bottles	,, 5 ,,	,, ,,
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	,, 5 4	,, 3 4
Grimm's ,,	,, 5 0	,, ,,
ITALIAN WINES.		
Vino Barola	Rs. 16 0	,, ,,
Vino Barbera	,, 15 0	,, ,,
Vino Grignolino	,, 15 0	,, ,,
Etna Rossa	,, 14 0	,, ,,
SUNDRIES.		
Italian Vermouth (Torino)	Rs. 15 0	,, ,,
Do. Finest	,, 18 0	,, ,,
Finest Kummel	,, 30 0	,, ,,
Chartreuse, Yellow	,, 63 0	,, ,,
Swiss Cheese in tins from lbs. 19 to 28	Rs. 0 11	per lb.
PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.		
		Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
Italian Butter, finest, extra quality	½ lb. tin at	0 9
	1 do.	1 0
	2 do.	1 12
FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.		
	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin.
Asparagus	Rs. 2 8	Rs. 1 8
Do. middle size	,, 2 0	,, ,,
Celery	,, ,,	,, 0 10
French Beans	,, ,,	,, 0 10
Young Peas	,, ,,	,, 0 12
Peas for Soup	,, ,,	,, 0 12
Young Carrots	,, ,,	,, 0 10
Spinage in Water	,, ,,	,, 0 10
Small Sausages	,, ,,	,, 1 8
Smoked Sausages	,, ,,	,, 1 8

TRIMS—
Net cash, no discount.
No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts, after three months.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.
Bombay, June 7th, 1887.

FOR SALE,
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

ONE English-Built light DOG-CART, nearly new, the property of the late Mr. Calvocoressi.
One second-hand English-built BROUGHAM with patent brake, suitable for one or pair of horses.
One Iran new English-built light canoe BAROUCHE.
One circular-fronted new office BROUGHAM.
And some best real MOCHA COFFEE in bundles of

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Corporation Committee, 3 p.m.
Bombay Amateur Photographic Society's Exhibition, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Pachumba (s), from Karachi; and Clangraham (s), Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 27th:—Glen Caladh (barque), for Mauritius; Booldana (s), Galle; Taif (s), Aden and Jeddah; and Stura (s), Hongkong.

THE PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Taif, left the Dock yesterday.

CHURCH NOTICE.—There will be a Gospel Temperance meeting at 8 o'clock this evening at the Grant Road Methodist Church. The public are cordially invited.

POSTAL NOTICE,—With effect from the 29th August 1887, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated by Schedule 29, *viz.*, Is. 5d. per rupee.

THE s.s. VICTORIA.—We understand that the report that Captain Hector has been appointed to the command of the new P. & O. steamer Victoria is incorrect. Captain Hector, according to present arrangements, remains in command of the Carthage. The command of the Victoria will be assumed by Captain Cates.

DEFRAUDING THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.—Meer Yacoob Abdool Hoosain was on Saturday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of defrauding the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, by travelling from Nariad to Dadur by the up mail train with a Mahmoodabad to Nariad ticket. The accused admitted the truth of the complaint, and was fined Rs. 7.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held on Saturday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of Macoond Bicajee, aged 40 years, a ship's labourer. On the 9th instant, deceased was employed on board the steamship Garpoora, then lying in this harbour, where he sustained an injury to the right foot by its having been jammed against the ship's side by a plank, whereby the toe was crushed. He apparently neglected the wound, and tetanus set in. On the 21st instant he was removed to the hospital, where the toe was amputated, but the tetanic spasms continued in severity, and he died at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by tetanus following a fracture of a toe, caused by it having been accidently jammed on board of a ship.

THE LATE HON. DAYARAM JETHMAL.—In the Sessions Court at Wadi, on taking his seat, Colonel G. C. Grant, the Sessions Judge, said:—"I have heard this morning with great regret the melancholy tidings of the untimely death at Hyderabad yesterday of my friend, the Hon'ble Dayaram Jethmal, for so many years one of the leading members of the Bar in this Court. Mr. Dayaram's death, although not unexpected, is a great loss to all classes of the community. He was a man of rare learning and intelligence, and his great abilities, independence of character, and strong integrity, had won him the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His appointment to the Legislative Council gave general satisfaction in the Province, and showed that his merits were known and appreciated by Government. I especially mourn his loss as that of a valued personal friend for many years, and I deeply sympathize with his sorrowing relations and friends. As a mark of respect to his memory the District Court will be closed to-day." Mr. Constable, for the members of the Bar, fully endorsed all that had fallen from Colonel Grant. The Honourable Mr. Dayaram had gained the respect of everyone by the courteousness of his demeanour and conscientious discharge of duties for his clients; while he had gained a seat in Council not by intrigue but by the regard Government officers had felt for him personally and for his abilities.

CRICKET.

The following gentlemen have been chosen to represent the Northern Team in the forthcoming match (North *vs.* South) at Poona on the 5th, 6th, and 7th September next:—

Mr. Beatty	Mr. Kennedy
Mr. Bell	Mr. Spring Rice
Capt. Challenor	Mr. Swinhoe
Mr. Clifton	Mr. Vincent
Mr. Colvin	Mr. Wilkins
Mr. Holland	

A FALSE CHARGE OF STEALING.

MANGAL DOOLAB was charged before Mr. Crawley-Boevey on Saturday, by one Jamsetji Nusserwanji, residing in Chundunwady, with stealing from his house a ten rupee note and some old clothes. The story of the prosecution was that Mangal, who was employed as a servant of the complainant, suddenly left his service, taking away with him the note out of a bundle of notes of the total value of Rs. 500. The complainant could not account for the accused stealing only Rs. 10 out of such a large sum. The accused was apprehended by the police the evening of the day on which he had left the complainant's service, but no money was found in his possession. The defence was that the complainant had brought a false charge against him, because he had suddenly left his service. He received Rs. 3 per month as wages, and being the only servant employed in the house, the work he had to do was excessive. As for the clothes, he said they had been given away to him.

The case had been remanded on a previous occasion, for the purpose of obtaining all necessary information regarding it. The prisoner had been locked up by the police, and a charge was subsequently framed against him in the usual course. Inspector Smith, who was in charge of the case, was asked on Saturday some questions by the Magistrate, with a view to elicit whether he had exercised proper care and caution to see if something like a *prima facie* case had been made out against accused before he was taken in custody. The police officer said that on receiving the information from the complainant, he had done what he thought best, and having no reason entirely to discredit the story of the prosecutor, although he had noticed some discrepancies, he sent on the case to the superintendent. The Magistrate wanted to put some questions to the complainant, but it was found that he was not present in the Court. His Worship thereupon observed that the complainant did not appear to be much interested in the result of the case.

In disposing of the case, the Magistrate said it was a most scandalous and improper charge to have been brought at all. He knew that the police had sometimes difficult work to do; but the police officer ought to exercise his common sense in passing down a case to the superintendent, and he ought to say what he thought about a particular case. The police were not expected to be mere tools in the hands of vindictive people. They were expected to use their common sense, and if they saw reason to doubt the truth of the complaints made to them, it was by no means necessary, or desirable, or proper to take people into custody. They could always tell a complainant that they did not believe his story, and that he might go to the Magistrate, if he liked. That was the proper thing to do in such cases. The accused was discharged, and the complainant was ordered to pay him Rs. 10 as compensation for bringing a false charge.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd Aug., as compared with the statement of the 16th Aug.:—

LIABILITIES.	Aug. 16. Rs. A. P.	Aug. 23. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	48,53,329 15 0	48,53,329 15 0
Treasury Balance	2,13,60,146 6 2	2,06,60,935 1 11
Other Deposits	3,66,52,126 1 0	3,64,29,694 10 9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,88,491 9 1	4,67,049 1 0
Sundries	11,89,751 12 9	14,84,811 7 3
Rs.	8,48,43,851 12 0	8,36,95,821 3 11

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	86,72,498 3 0	89,50,113 0 0
Other authorized Invtmts	51,40,539 8 0	50,51,812 9 0
Loans on Govt. and other authorized Securities	69,00,915 13 0	74,06,691 3 10
Credits on do.	85,42,455 9 4	86,13,207 1 1
Bills discounted	2,01,99,619 8 3	1,97,21,198 2 5
Balances with other Banks	5,54,868 7 8	5,78,852 15 6
Bullion	2,133 10 9	2,541 12 9
Dead Stock	11,25,550 12 0	11,24,549 7 9
Stamps	10,490 4 3	10,084 8 3
Sundries	8,63,691 2 9	8,54,924 9 10
Cash at Head Office	1,51,12,149 10 3	1,45,17,049 14 0
Do. at Branches	1,77,18,909 2 9	1,68,64,736 8 6
Rs.	8,48,43,851 12 0	8,36,95,821 3 11

HOME REMITTANCES.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

WEEKLY memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

Amount to be remitted during 1887-88	£16,114,000
Remitted from 1st April 1887 to 20th Aug. 1887	£6,708,700
Balance to be remitted from 21st Aug. 1887 to 31st March, 1888	£ 9,405,300

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

KEMP AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE sixth ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held on Saturday at the laboratory premises, Armenian Lane, Dr. Thomas Blaney, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following report of the directors was submitted:—

In presenting the shareholders with the fifth annual report of the company for the year ending the 30th June 1887, the directors have the pleasure to point to the steady and continued progress of the Company. This progress is the more satisfactory as it has continued year by year unaffected by much competition and a low rate of exchange. The accounts show the satisfactory condition of the business of the company. The balance sheet shows debts and liabilities to the amount of Rs. 58,713-4-10; these have all been since liquidated. Laboratory and Godown; Plant, Furniture and Fittings.—It was decided last year that 5 per cent. should in future be written off the value of plant, and 10 per cent. off the value of furniture and fittings. This has been done. Stock.—Taking and valuing the stock has been done with the usual care by the general manager and his assistants, and the directors have every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which this important duty has been performed. As in former years provision has been made for deterioration, all unsaleable goods have been rejected from the stock, and the directors have every confidence that the amount estimated under this head is correct. Bad Debts.—Rs. 820-12-6 is the estimate under this head. The directors would again point out that the smallness of this amount is alike creditable to the management of the business and to the constituents. Profit and Loss Account.—The balance of profit and and loss account is Rs. 1,00,769-2-9, which the directors recommend to be disposed of as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At credit of Profit and Loss Account		1,00,769 2 9
Dividend of 15 per cent. on paid-up capital, or Rs. 26-4-0 per share	52,500 0 0	
Deterioration of building.	2,690 8 10	
Do. of plant, and furniture ...	5,845 12 11	
Bad debts	820 12 6	
Bonus to staff ...	3,500 0 0	
To Reserve Fund ...	35,412 0 6	
		1,00,769 2 9

Reserve Fund.—This fund which previously stood at Rs. 45,024-3-10, will now be increased by Rs. 35,412-0-6, and will bring up the total reserve to Rs. 80,436-4-4. Branches.—The Cumballa Hill and Byculla branches are progressing satisfactorily. Both have been placed under sub-managers who have conducted their duties with skill and efficiency. The directors have much pleasure in again having the opportunity of acknowledging the successful management of the company's business by the general manager and his efficient staff. The monthly reports which have reached the directors have been most satisfactory, both from the Fort business, and the branches. Mr. Bristed's qualifications for his position have now after a two years' experience of his management been most thoroughly tested, and it will be a great satisfaction to Mr. Kemp to learn the high estimation in which not only Mr. Bristed, but all the superior staff of the company, are held by the directors, and also that the position of the company, which was made sure by the professional zeal and business energy of Mr. Kemp, has steadily and continuously improved under his successor. The only change that has taken place on the board of direction during the year has been the retirement of Mr. J. Macfarlane. This vacancy was temporarily filled by the directors by the nomination of Mr. Hurkissondass Nurrotumdass. The directors request the company to confirm this appointment. Under section 86 of the articles of association, two of the directors, Dr. Blaney and Hurkissondass Nurrotumdass, Esq., retire from office by rotation, but under section 88 are eligible for re-election. The auditors also retire from office. It will be the duty of the meeting to appoint an auditor or auditors and to fix his or their remuneration.

The chairman, in addressing the shareholders, said it would be noticed that the directors expressed their satisfaction with the continued prosperity of the company which had now completed six years of its existence, every one of which had been as successful as its predecessor. The name of Mr. Kemp had been a name to conjure with, and had continued to ensure to the company the same success and prosperity that it enjoyed when Mr. Kemp by his assiduity to the business and resources of the company. It would be observed that the profits for the year amounted to Rs. 1,00,769. The company started with a capital of Rs. 3,5 ,125, while the total capital and assets now amounted to Rs. 5,58,230. The stock-in-trade was valued at Rs. 3,11,115. It was very important that the stock-in-trade should be correctly ascertained; and the chairman could say from his daily experience, Sundays not excepted, that they could place thorough reliance on the stock-in-trade, as represented in the accounts. He had assured the shareholders as to its accuracy in former years; and he could do so with equal confidence on the present occasion. Rs. 10,000 had been written off for depreciation in the value of the laboratory and godown, which now stood at Rs. 53,811, although the present market value would be considered to be far higher—the laboratory in which the greatest profits had been made. The plant and furniture had extended and increased considerably in value, and now stood at Rs 58,458. Their book debts amounted to Rs. 95,496. In a large business like this company's, the book debts were always apparent, unavoidable; and they were being gathered in as far as was practicable. The bad debts, however, stood at an extraordinarily low figure as usual, only Rs. 820. It seemed incredible that in a large business like theirs, the bad debts were only Rs. 820; yet such was the fact, and last year they were only Rs. 500, showing conclusively that the constituents of Kemp and Company were thoroughly good paymasters. It was intended to add Rs. 35,412 to the reserve fund, which would now amount to Rs. 80,436. It was the reserve fund, added to the capital, which enabled them always to get a dividend of 15 per cent; and the shareholders, the chairman took it, would commend the wisdom of the directors in adding to the reserve fund. The directors had very carefully considered the matter, and there were very good reasons to induce them to build up a reserve fund in the interests of the company. Their outlying properties had proved great successes, and were doing good business at Cumballa Hill and at Byculla. The latter from its central position promised to be a great success. They had been placed under European superintendents, who had been conducting their duties very satisfactorily and had made the business what it was.

It was resolved that the report of the directors for the year ending 30th June, 1887, with the balance-sheet and profit and loss account, duly audited, be approved and adopted. A dividend of Rs. 26-4 per share, being at the rate of 15 per cent., for the past year, was declared payable on and after the 1st prox. The nomination of Mr. Hurkissondas Narotumdas to the board of directors was confirmed. Dr. Thomas Blaney and Mr. Hurkissoudas Narotamdas were re-elected directors of the company for the ensuing year.

Dr. Shantaram Vithal said the shareholders were fortunate in having directors who by constant attention and judicious supervision made the affairs of the company as flourishing as they were.

A bonus of Rs. 3,500 was sanctioned for distribution amongst the employés of the company at the discretion of the general manager.

The chairman said last year the amount for bonus stood at Rs. 2,500. It was not until a recent date that the idea dawned on the minds of the directors that they had not, in this respect of a bonus, acknowledged the services of the general manager, to whose skill and constant industry the success of the company was due. They therefore resolved to add Rs. 1,000 to the bonus with a view to leave something, however little, for Mr. Bristed, to mark their appreciation of his great services.

Dr. Shantaram Vithal remarked that the zeal, care, and solicitude with which Mr. Bristed had been conducting their business, deserved the recognition and the best thanks of the shareholders.

Mr. C. Macdonald said he could speak from personal knowledge of the highly satisfactory manner in which the business of the Byculla branch was being conducted. He could add his testimony from what he had seen with his own eyes; and he could say that the business would be trebled at no distant date.

Mr. Thomas Lidbetter was re-elected auditor of the company for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of Rs. 250; and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI S. AND W. COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE thirteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Saturday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, Mr. Gordhandas Khatau, the chairman of the company, presiding. The following report of the directors for the year ending the 30th June 1887, was submitted to the meeting.

The profit earned during the year amounts to Rs. 96,546-7-6. Out of the above amount, an *interim* dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share, absorbing Rs. 29,850, was paid for the half-year ending 31st December 1886, and Rs. 33,000 have been transferred to machinery deterioration fund account, leaving a balance of Rs. 33,696-7-6. This sum, together with Rs. 2,225-13-7, brought forward from last year's account, makes an aggregate amount of Rs. 35,922-5-1 to the credit of profit and loss account. Your directors now recommend that a dividend at the rate of Rs. 35 per share for the half-year ending 30th June 1887 be paid. This will require Rs. 34,825, and leave a balance of Rs. 1,097-5-1, which may be carried to next year's account. Your directors have added 3 single beater scutchers, 2 intermediate frames of 92 spindles each, 1 ring frame of 288 spindles, 25 cop-reels and 1 pirn winding frame of 100 spindles, to the machinery of your mill. They have also ordered out 7 carding engines and 2 roving frames of 148 spindles each, of which the former have already arrived. As the company was very short of spare vacant ground and, as a neighbouring plot of ground was for sale, the directors availed themselves of the opportunity of buying it at the price of Rs. 3,000. The plot measures about 6,474 square yards. Part of this ground is occupied by Farzandarees tenants, and part is vacant and available for building purpose. In order to enable the directors to put additional machinery in your mill, they have decided to remove the looms from the first upper floor of the main building of your mill to the ground-floor of a new shed to be specially built for the purpose. They have accordingly decided to erect a new loom-shed, and have invited tenders for the construction of it. The directors regret to state that Mr. Paudoorang Bagoba resigned his seat at the Board in March last. He was one of the first directors of this company, and assisted the Board with his sound and judicious advice. The vacancy caused by his resignation was filled up by the appointment of Mr. Cursetjee Maneckjee Settna, which requires to be confirmed by you.

Resolutions were then passed adopting the above report, and the audited balance sheet of the accounts of the company for the year ending 30th June 1887; declaring a dividend of Rs. 35 per share; confirming the appointment of Mr. Cursetjee Maneckjee Settna as a director; re-electing Messrs Cursondas Valubdas and Cursetjee Maneckjee Settna as directors, and re-appointing Messrs Muncherjee Merwanji Dadina and Sorabji Shapurji as auditors of the accounts of the company for the present year at a remuneration of Rs. 150 each. The usual vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman, and the meeting dispersed.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 27.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

DISPUTED CLAIM FOR COPPER.

THE UNITED MERCHANTS COMPANY *vs.* DOOLARAM SAKULCHUND AND ANOTHER.

MR. LANG, instructed by Messrs. Bomanjee and Hormusjee, appeared for the plaintiffs; and the Hon. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. Khunderao, appeared for the defendants.

His Lordship delivered judgment in the case to-day. The plaintiffs claimed to recover Rs. 2,000 damages sustained by them by reason of the defendants' default in paying for and taking delivery of 500 cwts. of copper braziers which they had agreed to purchase "to arrive," or indented for according to a contract, dated 7th August 1885. On that date the defendants agreed to buy 500 cwts of copper braziers "to arrive" and of "September shipment" at the rate of £53-5 per ton deliverable free on board in Bombay harbour at the current rate of exchange on arrival of the goods. The agreement was signed by the defendants on an indent form, and the transaction was treated as complete. In October 1885, on the plaintiffs intimating to the defendants that they were ready to deliver the goods which had arrived, and on the defendants refusing to to take delivery, the plaintiffs had the copper sold by public auction, when it realised Rs. 15,792-4-11, leaving a balance of Rs. 294-14-7 due by the defendants. A suit brought by the plaintiffs in the Small Causes Court resulted in a decree for them for Rs. 2,000. Defendants appealed to the High Court, and the suit was ordered to be reheard in this Court. It was contended for the defendants that the contract was otherwise than what was contained in the indent; that the plaintiffs were bound under the contract to get the goods out from England; and that not having received any goods from their Manchester agents, as agreed upon, they were not justified in tendering to the defendants, goods purchased by them in the local market. In his Lordship's opinion, the plaintiffs had, in this instance, departed from their usual practice of accepting an order after receiving a reply by telegram whether the order could be executed in time. One of the directors accepted the offer on behalf of the plaintiffs, and they distinctly promised the defendants that the goods would be ordered out and invoiced. In the absence of evidence about custom, his Lordship thought that the case must be decided upon the principle generally adopted by merchants. The intention of the plaintiffs was clearly to order out the goods from England, and as they failed to do that the defendants were entitled. His Lordship dismissed the suit with costs, including the costs of the application made to the High Court.

A SUMMARY SUIT.

ROOPA PREMA *vs.* MAHOMED ALI TYABALI AND ANOTHER.

THIS suit was brought to recover Rs. 2,100 on a promissory note executed by the defendants on the 27th April 1887. Plaintiff appeared in person; there was no appearance for the defendants. The claim was proved; and his Lordship gave a decree for plaintiff for Rs. 2,100, with interest and cost.

THE KHOJA ANCESTRAL PROPERTY SUIT.

ON Saturday the hearing of the case of Cassumbhoy Ahmedbhoy *vs.* Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy and another was resumed before the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine, at the Bombay High Court. Mr. Lang and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee and Dinshaw, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Starling, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishanker, and Dinshaw, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Starling, in continuing his address on behalf of the defendant, referred at further length to the account books and to several documents to show that there was no ancestral property whatever in the possession of Hubibbhoy. The learned counsel also referred to old records of the Supreme Court in suits filed by Hubibbhoy's sons against him, in support of his above contention. In one of those suits, it was proved that the property possessed by Hubibbhoy was self-acquired. The learned counsel read extracts from documents which, he contended, showed incontrovertibly, that the property possessed by Hubibbhoy was self-acquired. The plaintiff had all along treated his father's property as self-acquired. Everything he had done since 1876 was inconsistent with the claim he (plaintiff) set up to the property as ancestral. There were transactions between the father and the son, as between two independent persons. They lent and borrowed, and sold to and purchased from each other. They found the plaintiff getting out goods from England on his own account, separate from his father, and carrying on business separate from his father either on his own account, or for the benefit of his friends. The plaintiff had his own separate property at Malhar. He had a bungalow which he bought from his father for Rs. 20,000, and which he had furnished very handsomely. It was sometimes used by defendant and his friends for a jaunt in the country, but with the permission of the plaintiff. The permission asked for was an acknowledgment of the plaintiff's ownership of it. The defendant in selling it at a cheap price had wished that it should remain in Cassumbhoy's hands for the benefit of Cassumbhoy's children; and he viewed with disfavour the recent attempt of Cassumbhoy to sell it, in order to raise funds for the purpose of carrying on this suit. Dhurmsey Poonjabhoy, who spoke of conversations he had with Hubibbhoy, had a strong feeling against Ahmedbhoy. He spoke of conversations held thirty-six or thirty-seven years ago; he had nothing to rely on but his memory; and he was the only survivor of those who took a part in the conversations. The fact that Hubibbhoy performed the "dharam" ceremony of his father, ten years after his death, showed that the father did not leave behind him enough money even for the performance of the ceremony, which the son performed out of his own money, when he could afford to perform it. The conversations between Hubibbhoy and Natha Tejanee which the witness Goolam Hoosein alleged to have heard, relative to their business relations, and the prospects of their trade appeared to be most improbable. It was most unlikely that such conversations would be held in the presence and hearing of a stranger like Goolam Hoosein. He was an unreliable witness. He had evidently come prepared to tell a certain story; and to one of the earliest questions put to him by learned counsel, he demurred, saying "do not confuse me." He had come before the Court with certain ideas in his head, and he thought it was too much to have these ideas mixed up with other ideas. If he had been properly instructed, instead of telling the plaintiff that his grandfather died possessed of lakhs of rupees, he would have been represented as telling him that his grandfather died possessed of a moderate fortune, which would have been consonant with truth and consistent with the probabilities of the case. The evidence of Mowjee Meghjee was no evidence on behalf of the plaintiff, but was evidence on behalf of the defendant. For these reasons, the learned counsel asked the Court to conclude that Hubibbhoy was not possessed of any ancestral property.

The hearing of the case terminated on Saturday, being the forty-third day; and his Lordship took time to consider his judgment.

BHOWNUGGUR-GONDAL RAILWAY.

RETURN of rainfall as registered up to 6 a.m. on 26th August 1887:—

	In. cts.		In. cts.
Ghadechi	20 40	Chuda	17 80
Songad	16 82	Chital	18 50
Dhola	22 43	Jetpur	20 71

THE NATIVE PRESS.

ANOTHER VACANCY IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE *Rast Goftar* regrets the death of the Hon. Dayaram Jethmul, and strongly advocates the appointment of Dr. Blaney to the vacancy caused by Mr. Dayaram's death in the Legislative Council. At a time when the Municipal Bill is under consideration, the services of Dr. Blaney would be most invaluable. As a citizen, he has distinguished himself by his courage and independence, and the paper says it cannot, on the present occasion, recommend a better name for the honour.

The *Kaiser-in-Hind* think it the duty of the province of Sind to take some steps for perpetuating the memory of Mr. Dayaram, in recognition of his public services.

The *Gujarati* newspaper advocates the appointment of a Gujarati Hindu to the vacancy in the Council. Parsees, Mussulmans, Maratha Hindus and even Sindhees have before this had members of their communities selected for the honour, and now it would be only fair that the choice of Lord Reay should fall on some deserving Gujarati Hindu.

THE MAGISTERIAL BENCH.

THE *Rast Goftar* cordially approves of the recommendation made by the *Indian Spectator*, that Mr. Hormusji Dadabhoy should be appointed a magistrate on the retirement of Mr. Dosabhoy Framji. Mr. Hormusji has acted on six different occasions as a Judge of the Small Causes Court, and the appointment of such a deserving man would not as much be a benefit to himself, as it would most certainly be to Government and public.

FEMALE EDUCATION AMONG PARSEES.

THE *Rast Goftar* is very glad that through the exertions of Mr. Jehangeer B. Murzban, there is now a prospect of three English schools for Parsee girls being opened in different centres of Bombay. It is announced that an influential committee has been formed to promote the scheme, and the *Rast* takes it as a triumph of reform that the committee includes men who were at one time uncompromising opponents of English education among females. The paper has entire confidence in the good sense of the committee, and hopes that the work they have undertaken will soon be brought to a successful issue.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* also expects much good to come out of the movement which has been set on foot. While the writer expresses his satisfaction at the steps which are being taken for the promotion of English education among Parsee females, he hopes that the education would be more solid than showy.

THE ARCHÆOLOGY OF QUETTA.

MAJOR J. F. GARWOOD, R.E., has written the following note on the archæology of Quetta:—

"We know that the Greeks occupied the country to the north, and that Alexander's army passed homewards to Greece along the deserts far away to the south of this district, but have no authentic knowledge of a Greek or Græcobactrain occupation of the country.

The Peshin in old documents is spelt Fo-shing, which is said to mean the "place of Buddha;" but beyond this I believe we have no authentic information of the Hindu or Buddhist Kingdom of Khabul including this tract of country. These districts lie on one of the great trade routes of the world, *viz*, that connecting the Bolan Pass from India with the Khojak Pass to Kandahar and the Helmund. The country, therefore, must have been of importance from the very earliest times. In the failure of the historical record, it is probable that an investigation of the numerous mounds in the country may throw some light on its history.

"Mounds of all sizes are frequently met with in the district. The smaller ones are probably generally the sites of old villages, and are in some cases used as burial-grounds. Besides these there are some of very large size, those with which I am acquainted being all on the direct line between the Bolan and Khojak Passes viz., the Miri, or citadel, of Quetta; one near Kila Abdullah; and two in the Peshin plain, near Shebo and Kerbela, respectfully. There is also, I am told, a similar mound near Sinjri, beyond Khandahar. These mounds are generally set down as artificial, and this is probably the case; but if so, most of the excavations from which the earth for the mounds was procured.

"Up till last year, as far as I can ascertain, the only investigation of these mounds was that carried out by Colonel Sturt, a few years since, who conducted some excavations in a mound between Dubber Kote and Thul. Some gold and silver coins from Baghdad, of about the 12th century, were found in the mound, but nothing further of interest. Besides this, not far from Quetta, but I am not sure whether it was in a mound or not, Major Shepherd, R.E., found a quantity of pottery with similar markings to the small vase found in the Quetta Miri. It was assist to fix the date of the pottery if any officer in the Punjab or elsewhere, who has come across, similar pottery, would inform the Executive Engineer, Military Works Department, Quetta, of the circumstances. The Quetta vase, which is in the Indian Museum at Calcutta, is described as a small vase with angular marking round the top below the neck in red paint. It would be more familiary described as a miniature ghurra, three or four inches high, ornamented with dabs of paint arranged symmetrically round the vessel. The ornamentation is so characteristic that I am in hopes that there will be no difficulty in fixing its date.

"The Quetta Miri is a mass of indurated clay, standing 80 feet above the plain, and was recently crowned by a few old houses with a collection of Pattan huts grouped together at the foot of the mound. This was Shalkot, round which the English town of Quetta has sprung up during the last ten years. I can find no history or traditions regarding Shalot. The natives say that the Fort was erected by Nazir Khan, a Brahui king of the last century, connecting the name of the place with a nusser of a shawl, by which tenure he is said to have held the land from the Amir of Afghanistan. This extraordinary story, with slight variations, has been reproduced in gazetteers and guide-books until in the absence of authentic information, it seems likely to pass into history.

"Within the last twelve months buildings have been under construction by the Military Works Department on the Miri at Quetta, which have necessitated the soil in some places being excavated to a depth of twenty feet. We have been fortunate enough to connect the mound with the Greek period at least, although I am sorry to say that the articles dug out are few in number. The buildings had to be constructed under considerable pressure of time, which prevented us carrying on excavations in likely places. Had it not been for this, and the misfortune that none of our staff had any training in such investigations, we should probably have met with more success. The thing that most struck us was that the Fort must have been occupied by successions of people for a very long and indefinite period. In all directions the hard clay was permeated by hundreds of bones of domestic animals and ashes.

These got fewer and fewer as the depth from the top increased, but they were always present in sufficient numbers to show that the natural soil had not been reached. In the upper portion of the mound *jathas*, or large earthern vessels of from three to four feet in diameter, were frequently met with. These are common in modern India, but, as far as I know, are not made in this district. They were too fragile to be got out intact, and were always filled with the same hard clay as the mound is composed of. Some of them appeared to have contained a few ashes at the bottom. The antiquities obtained from the excavations consisted of a few square copper coins, irrecognisable from age; a brass spur and bangle, comparatively modern; a small bronze or copper vase, possibly Greek; the small earthen vase, date uncertain, referred to above; a Grecian statue of bronze or copper; a few fragments of pottery of an archaic type; and a jasper corn crusher and quartizite ringstone, said to be probably pre-historic. The statue is about 2½ feet high and was found about 20 feet from the top of the mound. It was standing erect, slightly leaning forward, bedded in hard clay. It consists of a figure of Heracles holding in his left hand the skin of the Nemean lion. The figure is complete except the right forearm, which probably held the club. Owing to corrosion any beauty the statue once possessed is gone, but in a strong light the youthful features of the dem-god and the jowl of the lion are well marked. Unfortunately the metal has been reduced to verdigris by the action of the acids in the soil, and the figure is likely to break up rapidly in the damp heat of Calcutta. I regret that I was unable to send it to London where it would have had more chance of preservation. I had the ground round where the statue stood carefully excavated for a few feet in every direction, but bound nothing further except a few animal's bones, and as the site had to be built over, I was reluctantly obliged to relinquish the excavations in that direction which, if carried farther, would probably have brought other objects of interest to light.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers every where at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London.

THE WILD HORSE OF ASIA.

Apropos of Mr. J. H. Steel's paper on the Wild Horse, read before the Bombay Natural History Society, a correspondent sends the following account given by Prejevalsky, in his "Third Journey," of the wild horse in Djungaria:—

"The wild horse, the sole specimen of which is deposited in the Museum of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences, has been recently described by the Russian Zoologist, I. S. Polyakoff, and named by him, in compliment to me, Equus Prjevalskii. Although there are certain remarkable points about this animal which are usually considered as peculiarly distinctive of the ass, viz its short erect mane, the absence of long hairs about the superior portion of the tail, and the want of the forelock, yet on the other hand the possession by it in common with the domestic horse of other and, from a Zoological point of view, much more important, peculiarities in the shape of the skull, the presence of corns on the hind legs, the non-existence of the dorsal band, and their general build, causes it to approximate so closely to the domestic type as to demand its being ranked side by side with it in any Zoological system. Thus the newly-discovered species would appear, according to Polyakoff; to be intermediate between the domestic horse and the ass; and it is possible, and indeed probable, that we have here a remnant of the parent stock of the various domesticated breeds we are familiar with, and which, having been subjected for ages to training at the hands of man, have deviated more or less considerably from the original type. With regard to his shape and form the *Equus Prjevalskii* is of medium height. Such at least is the case with the specimen in the Museum of the Academy of Sciences. I have seen in Djungaria from a distance wild horses which were of larger build than the one in question but which all the same could not be said to exceed 'medium' height. The head of the *Equus Prjevalskii* is, compared with the rest of his body, large, with ears shorter than those of the ass. His mane is short, stands erect and is of a dark brown colour without forelock. The superior portion of his tail is shaggy and devoid of the long hairs of the domestic animal, these only appearing on the interior portion. The colour of his body is grey, the lower portions being almost white, while that of his head is inclined to chestnut, the point of the muzzle however being white. His winter coat is thick and wavy, his legs are strong and stout, the colour of the forelegs being white down to the knee, thence chestnut, gradually darkening in hue till round the pastern and coronet they are quite black. The hind legs are whitish, but black also at the extremities. The hoofs are round and fairly broad. The Kirgiz call him Kertag, and not Zurtake as Polyakaff says, having taken the name from Dr. Brem. *Surtag* is the Kirgiz name for the djigetay (Asinus Hemionus). The Mongol designation is take. His home is in the wildest parts of the Djungarian Desert. There the wild mare and her sisters may be seen grazing in troops of from five to fifteen under the watchful eye of a wary old stallion. it is probable that each of these troops consists exclusively of mares, and forms the harem of the leader. When secure from interruption these animals are said to exhibit sporting and playful propensities; but at the same time they are endowed with extraordinary powers of scent, sight and hearing. They are but rarely met with, keeping to the wildest parts of the desert, whence they emerge only in search of water They probably, in common with all desert beasts, are capable of going for lengthy periods without water, the juicy vegetation of the *solontchacks*, or saline swamps, satisfying them. Hunting the wild hose is a sport to the last degree difficult, and indeed is only possible during the winter months when snow covers the waterless wastes. Then at least one does not run the risk of dying of thirst! But *en revanche* the hunter will be persecuted day and night with intense cold. In order to protect himself against this foe—at least by night—it is indispensably necessary for him to take with him a felt *yurta*, in addition to which he must lay in large stores of food, and in fact equip a huge caravan, for this kind of spot means riding many hundreds of versts and spending whole months out at a time. I personally have only met two troops of wild horses. I managed to creep up [illegible] and [illegible] The latter headed the way at a gallop with arched neck and long flowing tail, his action generally being thoroughly equine in character. After a time they would halt, and, closing up together, would look round carefully in my direction, while they now and then would lash out at one another. Then once more they would set off at a trot, till finally they were lost to view in the desert. It is worthy of remark that two out of the herd were so piebald as to render it impossible to make them out distinctly.

"The Kertag breeds nowhere out of Djungaria. Thus the former wide area, over which palæontological researches prove the wild horse to have extended in Europe and Asia, is now reduced to the narrow limits of a small corner of the Central Asian Desert. In no other part does the wild horse exist. Of this I am now in a position to speak positively. The stories told me by Mongols in Ala-shan during my first journey in Central Asia (1870-73) of herds of wild horses on the Lob-nor have turned out to be mere fictions."

ALLEGED FRAUD BY A LADY.

ON the 19th instant at Calcutta a pleader, on behalf of Messrs. Ahmuty and Co., applied for a summons against a lady for cheating in respect of goods to the value of Rs. 105. The pleader stated that accused had gone to complainant's firm and induced them to allow her to take the goods on the representation that she would pay case as soon as their peon or servant took the goods to her house. The firm had given her to understand that they could not give her credit, and believing her statement that the money would be paid the same day at her house, they gave direction to their servant to accompany her to her house. The result was that she took the goods and sent the servant away. If this was an isolated case and accused had so taken the goods, there might be a loophole for accused to escape; but added the pleader, she appears to have systematically cheated a number of tradesmen among whom were Messrs. Behrens and Co. and Messrs. Hamilton and Co. She made the same representation to these firms as she did to Messrs. Ahmuty and Co., who went even the length of calling on her, and asking her to return the goods, which she appears to have sold not only in this instance, but in every case in which she took the goods under these false pretences and representations. His Worship said that he would be glad to help complainant's firm if they could show that there was the slightest indication on the part of the accused to defraud. The Court must go according to the law, and until the elements of fraud were visible it could not interfere. Dishonest intention at the time of taking the goods must be shown, and if complainant's firm could show that she took the goods and sold them, there would be grounds for action against her. Messrs. Ahmuty and Co.'s pleader said that he would abide by the decision of the Court, and after his clients had instituted inqu

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3lines, Rs. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

ROSES, GERANIUMS, DAHLIAS, and other Cut Flowers in Perfection, carefully packed and forwarded by train.—THOS. BROMLEY, Moola Road, Kirkee.

GLASSWARE.—Star and Fern Soda Glasses, per doz. Rs. 4-8. Wine Glasses, Star or Fern, doz. 1-8. Plain Soda, doz. Rs 1-14. Plain Wine, doz. Annas 14 only. Cheapest House.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

POONA.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS to be had in a large airy House in a good Locality. Apply to "ALPHA," care of Post Master, Poona.

BEER, Pilsener, in Patent Stoppered Bottles. The Contents may be used at Pleasure. Quarts, Rs. 6. Pints Rs. 4. Co-operative Stores, Ld., W. J. ESSAI.

BEER, Bass's, L. G. A. Genuine and in Good Condition, bottled for the Co-operative Stores, Ld. Qts. Rs. 4-8. Pts. Rs. 3. Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. W. J. ESSAI.

BEER and STOUT, Meakin's Brewery, in convenient little Barrels of 5 galls. ; each for Rs. 8. Co-operative Stores, Ld., Fort, W. J. ESSAI.

CUMBALLA HILL Branch of the Co-operative Stores, Ld. Fresh arrival of a large stock of Wines, Stores, and every Household Requisite. W. J. ESSAI.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION INSTITUTE.—OPEN from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily.

TO-MORROW.—AUCTION SALE AT BARTON and CO., Church Gate Street, 1 p.m. ; EBONIZED SHOW CASES, 4 p.m.

FOR SALE, a first-class COTTAGE PIANO, in very Good Order. For particulars and price apply to "CLARE," care of this office.

PEGU PONY, Silver Grey, extremely Fast, with very light DOG-CART, and HARNESS, complete. Apply Dr. BOYD, Malabar Hill.

LIFE, FIRE, and MARINE INSURANCES effected. SECURITIES and SHARES bought and sold. Apply to THE GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

THE SALE of Mr. C. J. Jussawalla's valuable household furniture, English built Brougham by Silk and Son, Victoria, Horse, Plants, &c., at TARDEO, TO-DAY, at 1 p.m.

TURN-OUT FOR SALE.—A pair of Handsome BLACK ARABS, about 14 hands, young and very Fast, with Light MAIL-PHAETON, and double and single HARNESS. Apply Dr. BOYD, The Ridge, Malabar Hill.

NATIVE SPINNING MASTER REQUIRED, for Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Co.'s Mill, at Hyderabad. Salary Rs. 200 per month. Applications in writing with certificates to be addressed to JOHN FLEMING & Co.

G. A. CHARPIE and Co., Bombay and Calcutta, CAMPAIGN WATCHES, Keyless Crystal Case, unbreakable Plate Glass, our own Manufacture, is the Champion of good Watches at a low price, elegant and durable. Rs. 10. Honestly built and Guaranteed for 3 years. Will give you no trouble.

ILFORD DRY PLATES, all sizes, Rapid and Ordinary. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

SINGER'S FOR CASH OR EASY TERMS SEWING 5, CHURCH GATE STREET. MACHINES.

CAPRI BIANCO, an exquisite Wine Medoc ; SURTIN, a superior and full-bodied Wine, at Rs. 1 per bottle.—P. CASSANELLO and Co.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Marine-street.

BEST ELECTRO and SILVER PLATE and Table Cutlery, a large and varied assortment, just opened.—MARQKS and Co., Limited, Bombay.

HUMBLE BAR BOMBAY.—Breakfasts, SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

CHEAP SUITS ! CHEAP SUITS ! !—Coat and Trousers, Guaranteed all Wool, Rs. 15. Trousers per pair Rs. 7. Trial Order solicited.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow Street, Fort.

25 PER CENT. (4 as. off the Rupee) DISCOUNT for CASH off Marked Prices. Bargains in remnants—Shoes, Corsets, etc.—THE CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Church Gate Street.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £549,374-10-10 Stg.

C. JOST & Co., GUNSMITHS.—Repairing and Bronzing Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c., under Guarantee. First Class Testimonials from Princes and the Army.

PASSAGES BOOKED to ENGLAND and the CONTINENT, 1st class from Rs. 250. No commission charges. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 23, Apollo-street, Bombay.

AIR-GUNS, complete with Case, Ammunition, Darts, Pincures and Ramrod, at Rs. 40. L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

TRICYCLES AND BICYCLES, of Best Coventry Make, latest Designs and Improvements, good, strong and durable.—GEYER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

BEST BLACKWOOD and Teakwood House Furniture, latest designs, inlaid and plain. Prices moderate.—Can be seen at NOOR MAHOMED SULLEMAN, Gowalia Tank Road.

HAVE you tried LAX TOAST and TOBASCO SAUCE ?—Can be had at PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, at 5 minutes' notice.—PEARSE, Church Gate Street.

WALKING STICKS.—A choice selection of mounted stag silver, and unmounted, cinnamon, orange, oak, ash, cherry, vines, olives, &c., from Re. 1.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

IF YOU WANT DIAMONDS, RUBIES, Pearls, Sapphires. Cat's-eyes, &c., go to S. and J. KHAN, of 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and you will get the cheapest and the best things for your money.

LADIES' and GENT.'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

PEARSE'S Machine-made BREAD, 12 Loaves per Rupee, delivered by Cars to all parts of the Island.—Church Gate Street.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN ; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas ; Postage, 1 annas.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription, Rs. 10 per year.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

UNRIVALLED OPPORTUNITY.

SALE of desirable plots of Land on Queen's Road (between Nakhda's bungalow and the French Bridge Road) Chowpatty.

Unless previously disposed of by private contracts, the undersigned will put up for sale on SATURDAY, the 3rd Sept., at 3-30 p.m., on the spot, ten pieces of land admeasuring from 118 to 364 square yards each. The land faces the sea and is admirably suited for building small elegant houses.

Nos.	Yards.	Nos.	Yards.	Nos.	Yards.
1	118	5	191	9	3 9/4
2	132	6	20-3/4	10	364
3	157	7	237		
4	168	8	266		

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Ardeser, Hormusji and Dinshaw, at No. 7, Rampart Row, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN FORT.

Under instructions from the owner, and on account of all parties whom it may concern, the undersigned will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th day of August 1887, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, (unless previously sold by private contract) put up the premises for sale by Public Auction, the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the south side of Gunbao Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 105 8-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the said Gunbao Street, on the south by the property of Kapoor Kanji, on the east by Homjee street, and on the west by the property of Motibai, daughter of Jehangir Wadia, all which said premises and hereditaments are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 353, new No. 357, old Survey Nos. 551 and 557, and new Survey No. 2234.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Ardeser Hormusji and Dinshaw, Solicitors, at No. 7, Rampart Row, Fort.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, August 29, 1887.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Tardeo, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plateglware, crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome china and Japanese vases, a handsome strong English built glass fronted miniature brougham by "Silk and Son," a handsome strong victoria with removable coachbox, a handsome strong grey Arab horse, 14·2, quiet, 7 years old, set of English harness, a collection of choice and rare plants, in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of C. J. JUSSAWALLA, Esq.

The property of another gentleman—

1 single-seated miniature brougham, by Kesterton, of Long Acre.

1 handsome strong C. spring barouche, by Kesterton, suitable for a pair of horses.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Meadow Street, on the 1st floor of the old Bombay Gazette office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, best plateglware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of S. A. SAUL, Esq.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF THE REMAINING STOCK-IN-TRADE OF BARTON & CO., LD. IN LIQUIDATION.

Under instructions from the liquidator, Barton and Co., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, next to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the remaining stock-in-trade consisting of plateglware, crockery, glassware, stationery, provision, and sundry other articles.

Also at 4 p.m., ebonized show cases, large glass cupboards, tables, chairs, shop fittings, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 18, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome blackwood plain household furniture, best plateglware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome silver mounted cornet, flute in case, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures and oleographs, a handsome English built waggonette with removable back seat, photographic camera and a quantity of photographic kit of sorts, sets English single harness &c. &c., the property of Deputy Surgeon-General L S BRUCET, and another gentleman gone to England.

Catalogues are published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Clare Road, Byculla, nearly opposite the G. I. P. Railway Byculla Station.

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th September next, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on account of the concerned, the following very valuable landed property.

All that messuage, bungalow, or dwelling house, called or known by the name of "Huntley Lodge," situated in Clare Road, Byculla, in the registration sub-district of Mandvi, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (13093) square yards be the same little more or less, assessed by the Collector of Town Land Assessment under Nos. 1 and 2, and by the Collector of House Assessment under No. 13, and bounded on the east by the Fitzgerald Hotel, on the westby the property named "Kay's Hall," and towards the north by the proposed New Road, from Powes to Ripon Road, and towards the south by the Public Road or Clare Road, and which said premises are now in the occupation of "Masonic Lodges."

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

Also soon after the sale of the above property there will be put up for sale by Public Auction by order of the concerned the neighbouring large piece of freehold vacant ground containing by admeasurement about 2,000 square yards, be the same little more or less, having a frontage of 100 feet on the Clare Road, and lying between the abovementioned "Huntley Lodge," and the Fitzgerald Hotel, the land is admirably suitable for building purposes.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan of the vacant land, apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, Aug. 29, 1887.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 cases coloured prints.
3 cases white dhotees.
3 cases white mulls.
4 cases sarees.
60 boxes toilet soap.
25½ gross fancy buttons.
2 cases toys, &c.
1 mahogany square pianoforte by Broadwood and Sons.
1 handsome cottage pianoforte.
1 do. harmonium by Alexander, 10 stops.

By order of the Administrator General, the effects of the late Canoo Jadow, silk and cotton sarees, shawls, &c. ; of the late Mr. P. Vanderhid, 1 dagger ; of late Purshotum Girdhur, 1 iron safe ; of late Mr. R. Blaylock one lot carpets, 1 cot and Mr. W. J. Foundry, helmet, chair, bayonet, &c.

On account of the concerned.

R M B H 1-20—20 cases and 4 dozen Monopole Pilsener beer, patent stoppers, landed ex s.s. Bokhara.

AT 2 P. M.

1 new light victoria.
1 English built open carriage.
1 office sulgram.

And any other carriages and horses that may be offered.

SALE OF GOLD JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE,

Under instructions from the executor of the late Mrs. Susan Hemson, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, this day, MONDAY, the 29 h inst., at 3 p.m., gold jewellery and silverware consisting of open-faced watch with chains, rings, studs, bracelets, breast pins, seal masonic jewel, earrings, brooches, locket, hair pins, scarf rings, &c, silver teapot with stand, mug, card case, &c.

The above is now on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT CHINCH BUNDER, 4TH ROW.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m. the undermentioned property belonging to the estate of the late JOHANA DE SILVA, widow of Pedro Enoos *alias* Abool.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendaree ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Chinch Bunder, 4th row, in the subdistrict of Mandvi, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under No 7, and bounded on the east by the public passage, on the west by the house of Kasee Bhopeen, on the north by the public passage, and on the south by the sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st August, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 160, Middle Colaba, opposite the "Admiralty House," the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateglware, rich crockery and glassware, a hand some light open carriage, a powerful fast bay horse, set of single harness, a military saddle with mountings complete, China vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures, Brussels and Persian carpets, Hinks's duplex table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of a gentleman.

Catalogue are ready and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY.

On THURSDAY, the 1st September, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the Risk of Mr. P. D. Framjee, the undermentioned valuable machinery.

At the Machine Depôt, opposite Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Hyculla, bullock gears and corn separating machines, 12 and 20 ton screw jacks, centrifugal pumps, safety valves, patent couplings, patent blower, patent C engine, cast iron fan, (blast) lift force pump, beam spitting machine, set of bilge pump, special pulsometer, hydraulic pumps, duplex punch, steam valves planing machine, turning lathe, hydraulic cramp and dog, hydraulic scaling lift, stocks, taps and dies, patent alarum for boilers, ropes blocks, &c.

At the Carnac Bunder Depot ;—Crab winches, centrifugal portable pumps, lead melting pan, wrought iron drum and 10 ton travelling crane.

The machinery is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN TAMKAR STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT.

On THURSDAY, the 8th September, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Bai Ashabai, widow and administratrix of the estate of the late Hajee Adam Puttay Mahomed, the undermentioned landed property, viz :—

All that piece of land or ground together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the eastern side of Tamkar street, in the registration subdistrict of Fort, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 216 and two-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property of Bengali Hajee Selim Bagu, on the east by the halalcore passage, on the south by the vacant land, belonging to the Musjid, and on the west by the Tamkar street, registered by the Collector of land revenue under old Nos. 1207 and 1936, and new No. 3373, old survey Nos. 1 and 2, and new survey No. 37 9, and the messuage or dwelling house is assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 30.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, August 29, 1887.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not therefore purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND, "AGENTS WANTED."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 27.

CONSOLS in London yesterday lost the previous day's advance of ⅛, and are quoted again at 101⅛. French Rentes remain unchanged at 108½ ; the 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan is also unaltered at 101¼. Bar Silver, according to Reuter, has advanced ¼d. to 45¼d. per oz., private messages however quote 45 3-16d. to ⅜. Rupee Paper shows a rise of ⅛ in 4 per cents., but 4½ are unchanged.

In the Mincing Lane markets the only fluctuation noted is a partial decline of 3d. per quarter in Calcutta Linseed. Wheat in London is quoted 3d. per quarter lower in Club No. 2, Liverpool quotations being unchanged.

COTTON in Liverpool yesterday was steady in tone for ready stuff, which was all unaltered in value, but the sales were only 8,000 bales, including 600 Surats, and Americans to arrive was 1-32d. lower in all positions except November-December delivery. To-day's market report is firm, sales 8,000 comprising 1,000 Surats, arrivals 1-64d. dearer all round. In New York yesterday ready Cotton was 1-16 cent dearer, December delivery 4 points lower.

We subjoin our usual comparison of the statistical position of the staple with the same date of the two previous seasons. If Reuter's figures are correct—which we are inclined to doubt—the most noteworthy feature is the heavy reduction of 220,000 bales during the week in the total visible supply, which now stands at 130,000 bales less than last year and 150,000 under the year before. We are inclined to think, however, that there is a mistake of 100,000 bales in telegraphing. The Trade have bought fairly, taking 59,000 bales in the week, and bringing down the Liverpool stock by 30,000 bales, at which it is still 64,000 bales over the corresponding date last year, although 56,000 bales less than the year previous. The receipts at the American ports, it will be observed, are 7,000 bales more than the corresponding week of 1886, an important quantity of itself, but worthy of notice as showing that the crop is somewhat earlier than last year.

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 26th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1887	1886	1885
Total supply of all kinds	1,030,000	1,190,000	1,210,000
" " Surats	499,000	327,000	237,000
For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool.....	567,000	503,000	623,000
" London	43,000	29,000	26,000
American Afloat	40,000	20,000	20,000
East Indian "	340,000	58,000	21,000
	990,000	601,000	690,000
Price of Mid-Uplands	5¼d.	5¼d.	5¼d.
" Good Fair Dholleras ...	3¾d.	3 13-16d.	4¾d.
Difference.....	1½d.	1 5-16d.	¾d.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1887	1886	1885
Week's receipts	19,000	12,000	12,000
" exports to U. K.	18,000	14,000	12,000
" " Continent.....	5,000	1,000	2,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	5,243,000	5,391,000	4,731,000
" exports to U. K. " ..	2,678,000	2,536,000	2,399,000
" " Cont. " ..	1,711,000	1,740,000	1,454,000
" Stock in the Ports	90,000	173,000	129,000
Saturday's receipts	4,000	4,000	2,600

Cotton here to-day has been quite stagnant so far as export business is concerned, but there has been a good deal of buying for the local mills. We hear of 800 bales Julgaum at Rs. 167 to Rs. 172, 300 bales Khamgaum at Rs. 183 to Rs. 188, 400 bales Omra at Rs. 170, 150 bales Nugger at Rs. 176, 100 bales Bengal at Rs. 154, 200 bales Cutch at Rs. 189, and 200 bales Compta at Rs. 158 to Rs. 161 per candy.

WHEAT is quite unaltered, the private advices from Home being most discouraging in tone, sales of Indian qualities apparently being less a question of price than a total absence of demand. There have been some sales again by European firms at Rs. 4-0-6 and Rs. 3-15-6 per cwt. for 91 and 85 per cent. Pessy respectively, October delivery Ready stuff is about one anna per cwt over these rates.

LINSEED is dull at a further decline of As. 1 per cwt, the quotation now being Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-2 per cwt.

ers, 15s. to 16s. 3d. for Marseilles, and 23s. but payable here at 2s. exchange for Trieste and Venice.

The receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton.....	441	bales.
Wheat.....	4,244	cwt.
Linseed	2,169	"
Rapeseed	1,579	"
Gingelly	1,091	"
Poppy Seed	139	"
Groundnuts	333	"

EXCHANGE.—The rise in Bar Silver, and advice of a lakh of Council Drafts having been taken up in London yesterday at 1s. 5 11-32d. for Bills, an advance of 1-16d. on the previous transaction, caused the market to open firm at 1-32d. over the closing rates of yesterday. Notwithstanding less demand for remittance again however and firm advices from Calcutta, the strength apparent at the opening has not been maintained throughout, Credits for the mail having been sold at 1s. 5¼d., which to begin with was not practicable. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand.. 1s. 5 11-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic ..... 1s. 5 5-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight .. 1s. 5 13-32d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight 1s. 5¼d. to 17-32d.	"
France 3 months' sight 1·85½	"

For future delivery the Banks are drawers at current rates up to the end of the year, but Credits for the same time are 1s. 5 9-16d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER remains quite firm at Rs. 98 11-16 for Fours and Rs. 102⅜ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES are quiet. Bank of Bombays are down to Rs. 762½ sellers. Spinning Mills are quiet, but mostly unaltered in price.

SASSOON INSTITUTE.

NEW BOOKS.

A. 60-19—The Hibbert Lectures, 1887—A. H. Sayce.
156-31—Psychology, The Motive Powers—J. McCosh, D.D.
B. 7-23—A. Bird of Passage—B. M. Croker.
62-24—Miss Gascoigne—Mrs. J. H. Riddell.
83-30—"Noblesse Oblige"—Sarah Tytler.
46-20—Knight-Errant—Edna Lyall.
8-29—The Crusade of the "Excelsior"—Bret Harte.
67-14—Frederick Hazleden—H. Westbury.
63 25-30 Dark Street—F. W. Robinson.
C. 25-40—Irrigation Report—Bombay Presidency, 1886-87.
25-50—Crop Experiments—Bombay Presidency, 1885-86
D. 32- 6—Law Reports—Madras, Vol. 10, Pt. 8, 1887.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld. BOMBAY.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA, DENTAL SURGEON, MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M. Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas, No. 23, RAMPART ROW. Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 3, HORNBY ROW. Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

WE would remind Owners of BILLIARD TABLES that the Monsoon is the best time to lay in their new Stock of Ivory Balls, and that we can supply all orders for the same at once.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

HARRISON—August 4, at Oxford, Charles Mathew Harrison, late Bo. C. S., aged 71 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BENTON—August 17, at Nathiyagali, the wife of Mr A H Benton, B C S, of a daughter.
DANE—August 21, at Willow Bank, Dalhousie, the wife of R M Dane, B C S, of a son.
FRASER—August 22, at Rungagaun, Golaghat, Assam, the wife of Lachlan M Fraser, of a daughter.
GADSDEN—August 18, at Ootacamund, the wife of E H Gadsden, of a son.
STOKES-ROBERTS—August 16, at Alipur, the wife of Lieut E R B Stokes-Roberts, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

LONDON—BREW—August 10, at St Stephen's Church, Pallaveram, by the Venerable Archdeacon of Madras, James K London, of the "Adderley" Estate, Coonoor, son of the late William London, to Catherine (Kate), daughter of James Brew, E A V, Pallaveram.

DEATHS.

FLOOD—August 22, at Umballa, of cholera, Lieutenant W Flood, 2nd Dragoon Guards, (Queen's Bays), aged 29 years.
GARLAND—August 20, at Bhim Tal, Jack, only son of Captain V Garland, Royal Canadian Regiment, aged 1 year.
MILLS—August 18, at Dilkusha, Lucknow, First Grade Senior Apothecary Jeremiah Francis Mills, aged 50 years, 10 months and 14 days.
PARRITT—August 23, at Kurseong, of fever, William Parritt, of Lungis, South Sylhet.
STARKIE—August 22, at the General Hospital, Calcutta, Thomas Starkie, Master of the Ship "Queen of England," aged 60 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1887.

IN commenting a short time since on the singular declaration of Lord Salisbury, the present Foreign Minister, that he considered that the question of Egypt could be treated apart from the general considerations which were involved in the Mediterranean question, we pointed out that Egypt was but the last link of the Mediterranean chain which binds India to England, and that it was very dangerous when dealing with the political situation in the Nile Valley to disregard the neighbourhood of great Powers to Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus. Lord Randolph Churchill had blurted out the fact, which was indeed sufficiently known to those who gave close attention to such matters, though the general public was quite ignorant of it, that Malta and Gibraltar are not armed so as to withstand modern artillery, or munitioned so as to be able to hold out if besieged. There is, of course, no reason for apprehension as to the fate of those great fortresses so long as the command of the sea remains in British hands ; but the proper function of such fortresses is to afford refuge and protection for a fleet, and it is a reversion of the obligation when such a place as Malta owes its safety to a fleet. The fleet which is strong enough to keep the sea and protect a port, would be not less strong, and would be more free in its movements, if it were not burdened with the duty of defending a fixed point. We did not draw from this view of the facts the conclusion that Malta and Cyprus ought to be abandoned. We merely pointed out that while Mediterranean fortresses were not in a condition to defend themselves, it was very perilous for the Foreign Office to ignore the general question of Mediterranean politics in dealing with Egypt. Since we wrote on the question from this point of view, Sir Henry Gordon has communicated to the *Times* a remarkable memorandum, drawn up in the year 1881 by General Gordon, in which the Egypt was counted a source of weakness and danger to England in the event of a European war, and the Government was counselled to abandon those possessions and, retaining Gibraltar, make that strong place and the Cape of Good Hope the pivots on which our naval supremacy should turn in the future. The abandonment of Malta would, of course, involve the abandonment of our position in Egypt. General Gordon held that in the event of a war the Canal would be blocked by our enemy, who would not scruple to sink a neutral ship in the passage for the purpose ; and that it was quite possible we might find it to our own interest to block it, so as to close that passage into Eastern waters against an enterprising adversary. With a fleet at Gibraltar, the issue from the Mediterranean, the distinguished strategist held, would be closed to the fleets of the Mediterranean Powers, and the Channel fleet would be strengthened by the presence of the other fleet which would be within reach of Gibraltar, whereas at Malta or in Alexandria it would be too remote for combined operations. This conception bears the impress of Chinese Gordon's original and daring genius ; and the fact that it is now given to the public in the columns of the *Times* shows that we have arrived at a period of transition in which we must be prepared to see what have been hitherto regarded as fundamental axioms in matters of Imperial policy, brought into discussion, and put to the test of the boldest challenge.

It is not, however, to be supposed that England will act upon the advice even of a man so eminent and so far-seeing as General Gordon, in a matter as momentous as the abandonment of Malta, and with it all foothold in the Mediterranean. The Minister who would propose a step so fraught with political and moral consequences merely as a measure of strategical precaution, is not yet born. Gordon's arguments will need to be supported or enforced by the stress of actual events before any responsible Government would dare to propose that the English flag should recede from the Mediterranean, even with the object of making good its supremacy on seas nearer home. But the fact that such a proposal should see the light in the columns of a newspaper which has been strenuously upholding the policy of securing a permanent footing in Egypt, shows how circumspect it is necessary to be before statesmen commit the country to courses which may at first sight seem alluring enough. There is a case in point. In the beginning of this year, on the last day of February, Admiral Hamilton sent a telegram to the Government ; "Flag hauled down at Port Hamilton on 27th." Less than two years before, on the 14th April, 1885, a telegram equally laconic had conveyed to Admiral Sir W. Dowell the order "Occupy Port Hamilton, and report proceedings." In May the islands constituting the harbour of Port Hamilton was occupied, and on the appearance of a Russian cruiser, sent to see what was going on, the Union Jack was hoisted and torpedoes laid down in the harbour. The reasons for the occupation were strategic ; those for the evacuation political. It will be found that the method in which political pressure was applied to induce us to to abandon Port Hamilton was employed a month since to nullify the drafted Convention in regard to Egypt ; and inasmuch as it marks a new departure in the application of diplomatic doctrine of compensations it is well worth examining the *modus operandi*. The reasons which influenced the Government of Mr. Gladstone during the Penjdeh scare, to give the order just quoted for the occupation of Port Hamilton, were those which Sir Henry Parkes and the two Admirals Ryder and Shadwell had strongly urged, to the effect that Russia, whose port of Vladivostock is frozen up for four months of the year, was believed to have the intention of getting possession of Port Lazareff in the Korea, from which position cruisers could be sent against British Commerce on the Chinese coast ; and that by occupying Port Hamillton the most convenient passage from Port Lazareff to the Chinese waters would be blocked. It was represented that Port Hamilton would be a good coaling station where our vessels could rendezvous, and re-coal, and that being fifteen hundred miles north of Hongkong, it would be a good point from which to direct an attack on Vladivostock. In fact it would be a Gibraltar or Malta in the Pacific, which would ensure the supremacy of our Navy in that part of the world. In the light of the statements made subsequently by three other admirals, who judged of the value of the place by experience, this anticipatory panegyric is very curious. No political obstacles appeared to be in the way. The port was a well-nigh useless possession of the King of Korea, a vassal of the Emperor of China. The King was of little account, and none was taken of him, but the desirability of forestalling Russia was mentioned to the Chinese Ambassador, the Marquis of Tseng, who politely replied that it was satisfactory to learn that the occupation would only be temporary, and that it was the exigency of circumstances which prevented the British Government from first consulting that of China, and coming to an understanding. He wound up by asking what kind of agreement her Majesty's Government would propose "in order to secure these objects"—a speedy withdrawal, and a definite understanding. The Government of Japan was more brief ; "the Foreign Minister replies that Japan cannot view without concern the occupation of a place so adjacent ; even by a Power with whom her relations are so cordial." He laconically expressed his desire to learn "what arrangement have been made with Korea," and "reserves further remarks." The Japanese interest in the Korea is traditional rather than actual ; so it was with China that Lord Granville had to deal. His Lordship, the next day after receiving the Marquis Tseng's despatch, sent a draft agreement, providing that, if England occupied Port Hamilton, the Emperor of China would offer no objection, and that the King would be paid every year the whole of the revenue of the islands, less the part accruing to China for tribute which should be paid to the Government of Pekin. The King of the Korea protested, saying that the rumour that the occupation was intended filled him with alarm and suspicion, and when informed that the occupation had been effected, he asked that as an "example of comity" England should "reverse her aims" and at once withdraw her arms.

The hand of Russia was very naturally suspected in this well-worded protest. A soothing reply was returned, with an offer of £5,000 a year as a rent for the Islands. The King would have been made rich by this munificent rent for barren islets ; but Russia intimated to him and to the Chinese Government, that if any territory was sold or rented to England, Russia would require Korea to sell or rent to her similar territory, on the same terms. The unhappy Korean monarch refused our five thousand a year lest he should have to accept another five thousand from Russia. In October 1885, the Grand Secretary to the Chinese Government wrote "that the Russian question having been settled, it was time that the British Government did something to put an end to the present unsatisfactory state of affairs which placed the Chinese Government in a very unpleasant position *vis-a-vis* to other Powers, and was even calculated to mar the friendship between England and China." The King, he said, had he had done so "a demand would have been presented from another quarter within ten days with a demand for the cession of other territory on the same terms." We have here in germ the intimation to the Sultan that if the Egyptian Convention was ratified, Russia would seek compensation in Armenia, and France in the Holy Land. The Marquis Tseng in London stated that Russia had declared that she would occupy a position in the Korea if the Chinese Government did not procure the withdrawal of the British from Port Hamilton ; and he asked what we intended to do, reminding Lord Salisbury (then Foreign Minister) that England had engaged that the occupation was only to be temporary. Lord Salisbury offered to withdraw if China would undertake that no other Power should occupy the Korea. Lord Rosebery, who was next at the Foreign Office, dexterously reiterated Lord Salisbury's proposal, supplementing it by the suggestion that China should ask the other Powers to guarantee the integrity of the Korea. On this suggestion China asked Russia for the guarantee, and it was given. Thereupon the British occupation came to an end on the 27th February last. Have we lost anything by abandoning

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

In the House of Commons last night, on resuming the debate on proclaiming the National League, Mr. Gladstone's motion was rejected by a majority of 78 votes, 194 members voting for, and 272 voting against the motion.

MASS MEETING IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

A mass meeting, consisting of several thousand working men, was held yesterday afternoon in Trafalgar Square.

Resolutions were passed protesting against the repression of the Irish National League, as, if this be done it is equivalent to the repression of the right to form combinations of any kind.

CONFERENCE ON THE SUGAR BOUNTIES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Sir James Fergusson, in reply to a question, stated that Austria, Holland, Italy and Denmark had up to the present intimated their willingness to join in a Conference to consider the question of the sugar bounties; replies had not as yet been received from the other Governments who had been invited to take part in the proposed Conference.

RUSSIA AND BULGARIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 26.

France is warmly supporting a proposal made by the Russian Government that a Russian General should accompany Artin Effendi on his special mission to Bulgaria; but the Porte hesitates to assent to this suggestion.

THE CZAR IN COPENHAGEN.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26.

H. I. M. the Czar of Russia has arrived here on a visit.

THE GHILZAI REBELLION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 28.

The Hotaks to the west of Kelat-i-Ghilzai are reported to have returned home, declining to continue the rebellion.

THE ESCAPE OF AYUB KHAN FROM TEHERAN.

Later details of Ayub Khan's escape are to the effect that about the middle of August, the Chief was reported to be ill in his harem, and a sham correspondence was kept up with the Persian Foreign Minister. The suspicions of Mr. Arthur Nicholson, Secretary of the British Legation, were aroused, and he had Ayub's house searched on the 22nd August, when it was discovered the Sirdar had fled, having left the capital about the 14th or 15th. Ayub was last seen on the 23rd, several days' journey eastwards from Teheran, near Meshed, and the break in the telegraph line is believed to be his work.

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH NICARAGUA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

The Government of Nicaragua have, in virtue of the terms of Article 27 of the Commercial treaty concluded in 1860, between that State and Great Britain, given a year's notice of the termination of the treaty. The treaty will accordingly cease to have operation on the 11th June 1888.

OPENING OF AN OIL MILL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AKOLA, Aug. 27.

The opening ceremony of the Berars Oil Mills Company, Limited, was performed this evening by Colonel Grant, Deputy Commissioner, who was proposed to the chair by Mr. Fazulbhoy Vishram, the chairman, in presence of Messrs. Bomanji Jamaspji Dustur, C.I.E., Banaji Katrak and a large assemblage of European ladies and gentlemen, and influential natives of Akola. Refreshments were provided. Dustur Bomanji proposed the health of the Empress and Colonel Grant. Mr. Davies, Assistant Commissioner, proposed Dustur Bomanji's health, and Colonel Grant gave the toast of the health of the directors and agents. The mill premises were tastefully decorated, and the whole affair went off with great *eclat*.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

The Bombay mails of the 9th instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 26.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ganges arrived here this morning from Bombay, three days before due date.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.

The Anchor Line steamer Persia left here for Bombay this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Drummond left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, this morning.

SUEZ, Aug. 26.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Coromandel arrived here this morning from Colombo.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ravenna arrived here this morning from Colombo.

PENANG, Aug. 27.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Kashgar (extra) left here for Bombay at noon to-day.

The Italian steamer Formida left here for Bombay direct to-day.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 27.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Zambesi (extra) arrived here to-day.

ADEN, Aug. 26.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Warchi, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

Aug. 27.

The Italian mail steamer R. Facio Rubattino, which left Bombay on Saturday, the 20th instant, at noon, arrived here at 3 p.m. to-day.

COLOMBO, Aug. 27.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Massilia left here for Bombay to-day at 6 p.m.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	62,000	bales.
" " " Sales	6,000	"
" " " Imports of Cotton	32,000	"
" " " Surats	10,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	857,000	"
" " Surats	186,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	48,000	"

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	3¼
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	71½
4½ per cent. "	73½
3 per cent. Consols for account	101½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	108½
Bar Silver	45½

On Saturday, a general meeting of Kemp and Company, Limited—very satisfactory to the shareholders from the handsome dividend made available to them—was held at the laboratory premises in Armenian Lane. The chairman, in reviewing the operations of the past year, congratulated the shareholders on the continued success and prosperity which had during the last six years been ensured to the company by skilful and careful management. The profits for the year ending 30th June last amounted to Rs. 1,00,769, while the capital and assests of the company had been nearly doubled. It was a noticeable fact that in a large business like the company's the bad debts stood at the low figure of Rs. 820, while in the previous year they stood at Rs. 500, showing, as the chairman remarked with satisfaction, that the constitutents of Kemp and Company were thoroughly good paymasters. Rs. 35,412, were added to the reserve fund, which now stands at Rs. 80,436. A dividend of Rs. 26-4 per share, being at the rate of 15 per cent., was declared for the past year. A bonus of Rs. 3,500 was sanctioned for distribution amongst the employés of the company at the discretion of the general manager; and willing testimony was borne to the admirable way in which, by constant attention and unflagging industry since the departure of Mr. D. S. Kemp from Bombay, Mr. Bristed had contributed to the growing prosperity of the company.

The Viceroy during his tour will see the whole of the frontier railways, and practically do most of his journey by rail, riding to such places of importance off the line as he considers necessary. He opens the Benares Bridge about the second week in December, arriving at Calcutta most probably on the evening of Saturday, December 17th.

The Commander-in-Chief will make a trip through the hills to Dehra before beginning his plains tour. He will accompany the Viceroy over the frontier, spending Christmas at Lahore.

Senhor Tavora has returned from Portugal and taken his seat as Judge of the High Court of Goa.

Sir Charles Turner, after completing the Madras report, is expected at Simla this week. The entire Public Service Commission under Sir Charles Aitchison re-assemble finally at Allahabad in November.

Lieutenant Flood, Queen's Bays, has died of cholera at Ambala after suffering for ten hours.

M. Pasteur has definitely offered to send an agent, M. Lamprey, to India, with the object of ascertaining how far his system of inoculating cattle is likely to succeed in India. The Government of the N.-W. Provinces has offered to receive M. Lamprey, who arrives in India in October, at the Cawnpore Agricultural Farm, where the initial experiments probably will be conducted.

The latest official report from Assam states that scarcity has been experienced in some parts of Kachar, and complaints have been received from parts of Sylhet also.

Maunds 26,33,700 of salt, worth Rs. 48,21,149, were collected in the Madras Presidency during July. This shows an increase of over 4 lakhs of rupees and about 1 lakh of maunds over the amount collected during the same period of last year.

A native correspondent writes that a letter from Nur Mahomed to some Afghan refugees in British territory has been intercepted by the authorities at Peshawur. Other letters addressed by him to a relative at Kabul, who is a General in the Amir's Army, are also said to have been intercepted at Kabul.

Mr. Hughes, Deputy Superintendent of the Geological Survey, estimates that the Singareni coal-field in the Nizam's territory contains 94,000,000 tons of good steam coal, after allowing 40 per cent. for waste, in four seams at various depths within 300 feet of the surface. The manager of the company has been instructed to work all four seams as soon as the new machinery arrives so as to secure an output of at least 1,000 tons a day, and he has reported that he hopes to be able to do this by the end of next October.

Two men, together with 18 pack-donkeys, were crossing the Huru stream, in Hazara, a few days ago, when a torrent suddenly swept down and carried them away. The bodies of the men have not been found.

Discussing the political aspect of the collapse of the Afghan revolt and the flight of insurgent Ghilzais into British territory, an up-country paper urges that it would be a fatal mistake to drive back the refugees. "The Amir may resent our harbouring his rebellious subjects, but at the same time he must see that we should probably excite the whole Ghilzai tribe to a great outbreak, if we, as his allies, were to attack the fugitives and deny them the right of asylum. The Indian Government might then well be denounced in every village in Eastern Afghanistan, and popular feeling against Abdur Rahman as their protege would inevitably be aroused. The Tarakis and Andaris, who have crossed the border with their families, will have to submit to disarmament, for we do not tolerate the indiscriminate carrying of arms in our territories, and they will thus be unable hereafter to return suddenly into Afghanistan and raise a new rebellion. The Amir gets rid of a large number of tribesmen who absolutely refuse to submit to his rule; and he can now carry out his scheme of planting Durani settlements in the disturbed districts, for the deserted lands will be open to all who care to occupy them."

The Madras Government has been informed that the Exhibition branch of the Revenue and Agricultural Department of the Government of India has recently been transferred to the Trustees of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, together with the Economic collections of the Governments of India and Bengal: and that it is proposed, in future, that the direction of any arrangements connected with the supply of collections, &c., to exhibitions, should remain in the hands of the trustees of the Imperial Museum, who will, with the permission of the Governments concerned, correspond with the authorities of other Museums and the members of the mercantile community elsewhere, for the purpose of providing any collections which, on payment of the necessary funds, they may consider it desirable to supply. In the present instance, however, the promoters of the Glasgow International Exhibition have supplied a considerable grant to the Government of India, which has been transferred to the Museum authorities, under whose direction it will be spent, and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has asked the Madras Government to permit any officials whom the Trustees of the Indian Museum, or their representative may address, to give any reasonable assistance in their power.

The section of the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway from Tirupati to Nellore, which is to be opened for public traffic on 1st proximo, is 83 miles in length—a distance necessitated by the circuitous *route* that had to be adopted to serve the zemindaries of Calastry and Vencatagherry and the town of Godur—runs in a north easterly direction from Tirupati to Nellore, crossing the Madras Railway by an overbridge at Renigunta, and having ten stations on the line. The country through which the line passes is wavelike in formation and poor in soil, more than 5-8ths of the railway passing through waste lands and low jungle. Two large valleys, those of Ramdos and Godur, each about 3 miles wide are crossed by the railway, thus necessitating much bridging and waterway to carry off the large volume of water that accumulates in, and runs down these valleys. The country is much interspersed with tanks, many of which have to be crossed by the line, thus causing heavy embankments and steep gradients, notably that of the Monobole tank, in which there is more than a mile of railway bank. For the same reason much pitching has to be done. There is a temporary diversion of more than 1½ miles in the Godur valley at the 22nd mile, it having been decided to re-build on wells two of the piers of the 17 forty-feet openings at this spot. The stock to work the traffic of this line consists, at present, of 10 engines, 100 covered goods and 100 low-sided wagons, 1 third class carriage and 3 brakes. Two local trains, one in each direction, will run between Tirupati and Renigunta junction, while one through train, leaving Tirupati early in the morning, will arrive at Nellore at noon; another, leaving this latter station early in the afternoon, will reach Tirupati just at sunset. There will be no night running of trains on account of the unfenced condition of the line, as also the incomplete condition of the station buildings, waiting-rooms, goods-sheds, &c.

MILITARY NEWS.

On the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief of Madras, the Local Government have sanctioned the maintenance of an extra establishment of conservancy for the second Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Bangalore. It was pointed out that, when the scale of conservancy establishment was fixed by a Committee in 1886, for the British Infantry Barracks at Bangalore, the strength of the corps in occupation of the barracks was about 809, while the strength of the corps now in barracks has risen to 1,216; and, consequently, on sanitary grounds, to secure the proposed conservancy of the latrines, &c, the Medical authorities considered an extra filth and urine cart indispensable. The total cost of the extra establishment will be Rs. 14 per mensem.

Captain W. H. Young, Military Accounts Department, Pension Paymaster, Rawal Pindi, has been ordered to proceed to Mandalay, and relieve Captain Faure Field of the duties of Field Paymaster.

The Government of India have decided to allow field treasure chests for each division in the field in future campaigns, with a Regimental Officer in charge, the office being a Military Accounts Department one. To this end the following arrangements have been sanctioned:—"A field treasure chest will be established for each division in the field, and an extra one whenever considered actually necessary by the General Officer in command. The officer in charge will be allowed a staff salary of Rs. 180 per mensem, in addition to regimental or Staff Corps rate of pay of rank; or Rs. 120 Staff pay if the appointment be given to a Departmental Officer in addition to his usual duties. The establishment for each treasure chest will consist of one clerk and one peon, both to be detailed by the Military Accounts Department. All equipment, stationery, forms, &c., will be supplied free of charge, and any renewals thereof, which may be necessary, should be obtained by indent on the Field Paymaster of the Army Corps."

The Majors of British Cavalry and Infantry have been granted the higher rate of pay and Indian allowances after two years' service in the rank with effect from the 1st of January 1887, and from that date the Royal Warrant affecting the pay of Lieutenants and Second Lieutenants has been made applicable to India. The senior Major of each Cavalry corps will be allowed Rs. 30 in addition to pay of Major, a like allowance being granted to the senior Major of each Infantry corps. An officer will not be entitled to this allowance if holding an extra regimental appointment, or if serving with a regiment in the establishment of which there is more than one Lieutenant-Colonel. The allowance is issuable to the senior Major when on leave in India, but not when on leave out of India.

Three Nordenfeldt single barrel machine-guns, altered to carry the ·4 solid-drawn cartridge, have been tested on the Beach, opposite the Sea Gate of the Fort, Madras, in the presence of Col. H. McLeod, R.A., Inspector-General of Ordnance, and Lt.-Col. V. C. Fisher, R.A., Ordnance Officer, in charge of the Arsenal of Madras. The test was not particularly satisfactory, as two of the machine-guns worked stiffly—they nicked the point of the cartrigde, causing thereby a difficult in working; the third gun was however in good order. The test was made in order to ascertain if the alteration from the ·45 to the ·4 cartridge was properly carried out. The two guns alluded to above were ordered back to the Arsenal for examination to detect the cause of the defect; and they will be tested again when the defect has been discovered and remedied. Fifty rounds were fired from each gun; and the guns were worked by Ordnance Department officials.

THE VACANCY IN THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A *Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary* was published on Saturday containing the following notification:—

With reference to the Notification No. 2,472, General Department by order of his Excellency the Governor in Council, which appeared in Part I. of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 25th instant, and under Rule I. of the Rules therein referred to, it is hereby notified that the Crawford Market is fixed as the polling place for the Ratepayers' Election to be held on Tuesday, the 6th of September next.

PROPOSED MEDICAL REGISTRATION ACT FOR BOMBAY.

At a general meeting of the members of the Bombay Medical Union, held under the presidentship of Dr. P. C. De Souza, on Saturday last, the following propositions were passed:—I. "That in the opinion of this meeting there is a necessity for a Medical Registration Act for the Town and Island of Bombay. II. That this meeting empowers the managing committee to draw up representations requesting the Governments of Bombay and India to introduce a Medical Registration Act in the Town and Island of Bombay."

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Simla, August 26th.—The slight depression in Northern India has filled up, the barometer has hence risen in Rajpootana and the adjacent districts, N.-W. P. and Central India. It has fallen in all the other districts. The fall is greatest in Arracan and East Bengal, where a very slight depression has formed and drawn winds round to the west. In Bengal and Orissa the winds continue to blow strongly across the Bombay Coast, and in the Central Provinces and Central India. Under these changed conditions, the winds are unsteady in Upper India and shifting round to southerly directions. The rainfall yesterday was small in amount. Light showers fell in Burma, Assam, Central India, Rajputana, and N.-W. P., and some heavy showers giving fairly general rains to Madura, Trichinopoly, Salem, Coimbatore, and districts of Madras. Mount Abu reports six inches, Trichinopoly and Salem, two inches, and Madura one inch.

August 27th.—The barometer has fallen over the whole of India, rather rapidly in South-West Punjab and the Central Provinces, and moderately elsewhere. The distribution of pressure is practically normal, except at the head of the Bay, where there is a slight deficiency, and a feeble depression is forming. The winds have shifted round to the north or north-east in South Bengal in consequence, and are very light and unsteady in Behar and the N.-W. P. Moderately strong monsoon winds are blowing across the Bombay and Sind Coasts, and the winds have strengthened considerably in Ceylon. Yesterday's rain was small in amount, and directly continued to Burma, South Bengal, Assam, N.-W. P., North Punjab, and Central India. The only amounts exceeding one inch reported to-day are at Akyab, four inches; Rawulpindi, three inches; Burdwan, Saugor Island and Morar, two inches; Mount Abu and Murree, one inch.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.	Fort.	Esplanade.	Colaba.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Previously registered..	72 85	73 59	69 74	68 33
Aug. 27, Saturday ...	..... 0 56		0 47	0 35
" 28, Sunday	0 44	0 30	0 49	.....
Total ...	73 29	74 45	70 61	68 72
Total corresponding date of last year ...	84 45	90 89	86 0	89 86

In an occasional report, the Meteorogical Department details some experiments in Calcutta and Allahabad, which show that the temperature of the ground increases till a depth of three feet is reached. Different reasons are suggested for that. In Calcutta the heat is supposed to be due to the gradual oxidation of a layer of peaty matter underlying the whole neighbourhood. In Allahabad the true explanation is said to have been the accumulation of heat in the ground during the hot years, 1876-79. Certain calculations lead to the inference that heat diffuses through the soil at Allahabad much less rapidly than on the Calton Hill, Edinburgh, or even at Bombay. That may be partly due to the composition of the soil in Allahabad, which contains less iron than the trap rock of Bombay or of the Calton Hill, but the effect is thought to be principally due to the dryness of Allahabad. For eight or nine months of the year the soil there is quite dry to the touch, and there can be no diffusion of heat by the circulation of water; whereas in the British Isles, at a depth of a few inches below the surface, the soil is in most places constantly saturated with water, and a similar condition exists at Bombay for five or six months in the year.

GARDEN PARTY AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Aug. 27.

A very successful and unusually interesting Garden Party was given on Thursday evening by Mrs. Naylor, at the Hon'ble Mr. Naylor's bungalow in the Civil Lines. Two hundred guests had been invited, and the assembly was one of the most striking ever seen in Poona. H. E. the Governor and Lady Reay were present, nearly all the Civilians in Poona, a good sprinkling of the Military, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen of various castes and creeds. Some idea of the popularity of the host and hostess may be formed from the fact that, notwithstanding Thursday, the 25th, being the evening of the Kirkee Gymkhana Races, all or nearly all of the invited guests were present. Mr. Naylor's beautiful garden was dotted in all directions with the gala dresses of people of different nationalities, some conversing, others playing tennis, and others looking on at the tricks of a clever conjuror, who produced thousands of pips from a single orange, live chickens from cold eggs, water, ashes, and sweets, from an empty can, and other feats of wonderful dexterity. The band of the 12th Native Infantry played a good selection of music, and at a buffet in the dining-room all kinds of light refreshments were tastefully arranged amid flower decorations. The Hindu ladies as well as the other guests partook of the sweetmeats and delicacies provided, having thus far overleapt "the rotten pale of prejudice." The garden was much admired, being a "wilderness of sweets," a perpetual flower show, not an array of half-empty flower pots in readiness for the auctioneer's hammer, like Indian gardens generally. The beautiful silver casket—an exact model of the chief tomb at Beejapore—was among the objects of interest in the drawing room. It had been lent by Mr. Lee-Warner for exhibition before transmission to the Queen-Empress from the people of Beejapore as their "Jubilee Memorial."

The party was given under the auspices of the Poona Branch of the National Indian Association, which among other services to the native community, aims at the promotion of social intercourse between the natives of India and Europeans; the expenses however were defrayed by the Hon'ble Mr. Naylor, the funds of the Society being reserved for charitable purposes, such as the training of native nurses for the sick, and the encouragement of industrial work among native widows. Such parties as Mrs. Naylor's are heartily appreciated by Hindu ladies, and when more generally given and attended will lead to fundamental social changes. Native mothers will desire education for their girls, to fit them for society, and will see that their girls cannot be educated unless they be given the valuable years of girlhood for self-improvement. Such parties may in time then destroy the root of all social evil among the natives of India, namely, infant marriage, and it will follow that Hindu widows instead of being despised and rejected, will be regarded as the salt of the community, like the single women of England, who having neither domestic duties nor household ties, are able to devote their time and energies to the general good.

Among the guests at Mrs. Naylor's party were:—Mr. and Mrs. Richey, Mr. Arthur Crawford, Mr. Propert, Mr. Sheppard, Mrs. Sheppard, president of the Poona Branch of the National Indian Association, Mr. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Lee-Warner, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Keyser, Mrs. Birdwood, Mr. and Mrs. Lestock Reid, General and Mrs. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Shewan, Mr. Kirkham, Mrs. Kirkham, honorary secretary of the Poona Branch of the National Indian Association, General and Mrs. Willoughby, Surgeon-General and Mrs. Hinde, Surgeon-General and Mrs. Thompson, Colonel and Mrs. and Miss Godfrey, Colonel and Mrs. Prideaux, Mrs. and Miss Cooke, Mrs. Davies, Miss Brooke, the Nawab of Jinjeera, the Chief of Akulkote, the Raja of Mudhol, the Punt of Bhore, the Chief of Malligaum, Mr. and Mrs. Nulkar, Mr. K. V. Rastay, Professor Bhandarkar, Mrs. Khandarkar, Dastur Hoshang Jamasji, Mr. and Mrs. Dorabji Pudduмji, Mrs. Wadia and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Jehangier Readymoney, Mr. Puddumji, Mr. Govind Kurkary, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. and Mrs. Ranade, Mrs. Pundit, Mr. Bhownuggree, Mr. and Mrs. Bedekar, Mr. Kuntz, and Mr. Dandekar.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DHARWAR, Aug. 22.

A meeting of the Uncovenanted Officers belonging to this district was held at Dharwar on the 19th inst., there being present Messrs. H. Scannell (chairman), District Superintendent of Police; F. Morrison, Accounts Branch, Public Works Department; E Dawson, Public Works Department; R. T. Wingate, Revenue Survey; F. B. Young, Revenue Survey; G. A. Hight, Forest Department; and H. Alexander, Superintendent of Police, S. M. Railway. The sum of Rs. 100 was subscribed on the spot in aid of the fund of the Home Association, and the following resolutions were passed:—

(1) That the sincere thanks of the Uncovenanted Officers in the Dharwar District be communicated to Mr. H. S. King, M.P., and to the London Committee of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Association, for their efforts on behalf of the various branches of the Uncovenanted Civil Service.

(2) That the Committee will, it is requested, while urging Government to redress the several grievances of the different branches of the Service, especially bring to notice that the payment of pensions in pounds sterling at 2s. per rupee is the concession unanimously petitioned for, without exception, by the whole Uncovenanted Service; and that this concession could be granted at, what would be to Government, a comparatively trifling cost, and to obtain it the undivided support of the whole Service should be devoted.

(3) That a local Committee be formed to raise subscriptions, not exceeding Rs. 10 each, to be forwarded to the Home Committee whenever funds are required.

The Government of India has just sanctioned the proposal of Sir Benjamin Simpson, Surgeon-General, to throw open the Professorships of Medicine in the Calcutta and Lahore Medical Schools to the whole of the Bengal Medical Service. The change is one which will, of course, be welcomed by the Service at large; for until now the patronage of these coveted appointments was entirely in the hands of the local Governments, so that generally speaking only the Civil Surgeons of Lower Bengal and the Punjab could look forward to gaining them. The adoption of this proposal will therefore not only be extremely gratifying to the service but should also materially advance medical education in the Bengal Presidency."

The maximum possible amount of camping by district officers and their offices has generally been held up as an aim to be striven after. But to judge from the tenour of its recent orders on the subject of the supply of tents, the Government of the North-West Provinces seemed to have formed the opinion that encamping is to be discouraged. At any rate, whatever may be the intention, there can be no doubt as to the effect of the orders of Government, if they ever come to be carried out. The Allahabad paper writes:—

The printed orders reduce, in the most unsparing way, the present moderate allowance of tents, and lay down that in no district are more than three, or in some cases four, officers, including the District Superintendent of Police, to be out in camp at one time. If these orders are ready enforced, it will be simply impossible to carry out effectually the work that ought to be done in the cold season. It is prescribed that as soon as the present stock of tents is used up, the Joint Magistrate's allowance is to consist of one hill tent and one sleeping pal. No shamiana for him in which to hold his court. The greenwood tree must serve him for a court, and the spreading boughs thereof for a cutcherry. Hopes undoubtedly are held out that if an extra tent is available, it may be given to the Joint Magistrate; but, as the circular expressely directs that the luxury is not to be indented for, the prospect of getting it seems rather dubious. We hope that the orders may be reconsidered in a spirit more liberal than that which prompted their issue; for the sight of an officer of fifteen years' standing moving about the country on the Kabul scale is not likely to raise the dignity of Government in the eyes of the people.

Recent casualties and retirements are about to bring several steps of promotion in the Civil Service of the N.-W. Provinces. Thus by the death of the late Mr. Crawford in June last, Mr. W. Lambe becomes a second grade Magistrate, Mr. E. Rose a second grade Deputy Commissioner, and Mr. R. C. Whiteway a third grade Deputy Commissioner. In consequence of the retirement of Mr. Harrison, Mr. Tracy is raised to the first grade of Judges, and Mr. Mellor to the second grade, Mr. F. N. Wright becomes a first grade Magistrate, Mr. Roberts a second grade Magistrate, Mr. Whiteway a second grade Deputy Commissioner, and Colonel Pitcher a third grade Deputy Commissioner. By the death of Mr. Watts, Mr. G. J. Nicholls is raised to the second grade and Mr. Deas to the third grade of Judges,

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS AT POONA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 27.

Play yesterday made but slow progress, not so much on account of the number of entries, but of the efficiency displayed by the men, and the competitors in the various events being so equally matched. More especially was this the case with the Horse Artillerymen, whose brilliant horsemanship, smart appearance and skilful use of the several weapons they wielded, drew forth the highest praise from the spectators. A detachment of the 7th Dragoon Guards had been expected to take part in the mounted competitions for European troops, and a number of picked men had been trained for the purpose. But at the last moment, some unforeseen circumstance prevented their journey from Mhow. This was much regretted, for a combat between the "Popular Paragons," and the "Right of the Line and Pride of the British Army" would have formed the most interesting feature of the tournaments. The absence of Volunteers was also commented upon. As I remarked yesterday, this is the first year in which soldiers of the irregular branch of the army have been invited to compete, and the fact that only three or four entered, could not be considered encouraging. To unfitness for the task was not, I am glad to know, ascribed their absence, but to indifference. What few men (all from the Bombay Volunteers) who did enter, redeemed the character of their respective corps by proving themselves masters of the weapons they assumed, and gave a good account of themselves in more than one contest. During Friday afternoon their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Reay came down to the ground just in time to witness one of the most interesting set of duels of the day. The Native Cavalry entered the lists, and acquitted themselves in an highly creditable manner. But they took the play much too seriously. It apparently never occurred to them that in sword against sword, lance against sword, and so forth, they were called open to show skill and agility, nothing more. They seemed to adopt Macbeth's challenge—to "lay on Macduff and damned be he who first cries hold enough." They rushed at each other in real earnest, managing their horses wonderfully, and laid blow on blow as though determined to kill or be killed. One sowar, very neatly unhorsed his antagonist, and, of course, won a point, but not content with this, he jabbed away most unmercifully with his lance at his fallen foe, and would doubtless have done him some injury had the judges not promptly interfered and disqualified him for brutality. In two or three other instances was warm blood made manifest, and the vigour with which bayonet thrusts were dealt, may be realised when it is said that in numerous instances the ball ran between the horse's appointments, and carried out of the hands of the Infantryman. The men who used the bayonet did astonishingly good work, and proved what capital soldiers, careful training has made them, and what terrible fellows they undoubtedly would be if called upon to fight in real earnest. They met the charge of the horsemen with startling coolness, closed with them, and got in some capital points, which told against the horsemen and rendered their lance unwieldy and next to useless. In their dismounted sports, too, the native soldiers did remarkably well, making good bayonet practice, and in gymnastic exercises their success was also marked. The distance of their high jump was five feet four, their long jump seventeen feet six inches, whilst the distance they put the shot was twenty-seven feet five inches.

Play was continued this morning in the Gymnasium, where the less interesting contests were decided. Their Excellencies were present during the greater part of the afternoon, and the sports equalled if they did not excel those of the previous afternoon. One of the best performances was that in which soldiers of the Governor's Body Guard and the Poona Light Horse showed their agility in tent-pegging, the Turk's head and ring-tilting with the lance. Round the course were arranged—(1) a peg for which 6 marks wore given; (2) a "bun," 2 points; (3) a cocoanut (at which a point must be made), 2; (4) a Turk's head, 2; and lastly a ring, to be tilted, 4. In the first ties two men of the Body Guard and two of the Poona Horse made 14 points out of a possible 14, and it was noteworthy that only four times out of 50 was the peg missed, several officers remarking that they had never seen more dexterous tent-pegging. Then followed tent-pegging, heads, posts and rings with the sabre, and even more brilliant was the result. The victors in the former competition were—1, Lance Duffadar Shin Patrao Yadow, Body Guard; 2, Sowar Ramil Khan, Poona Horse; 3, Duffadar Moosafer Khan. In tent-pegging with the sword—1, Lance Naik Mahomed Khan, P.H.; 2, Sowar Amir Khan, P.H.; 3, Sowar Shaik Hyder.

For Colonel Heyland's prizes (Rs. 100), for the best trained horses of Native Cavalry, the condition that there must be four different regiments exclusive of the Body Guard was not complied with, therefore the first prize of Rs. 50 was withheld. The second, however, of Rs. 25 was awarded to Lance Duffedar Mizan Beg, B.G.; 2, Lance Duffedar Ghoos Khan, B.G.; 3, Sowar Ahmoud Rao, P.H.

In the Lance *vs.* Sword competition, Sowar Khanbai Singh, B.G., was awarded first prize, and Naik Kundar Khan, P.H., second.

For the tricks with swords, an exercise in which the native troopers are as great adepts as the travelling conjurors, Bestie Shaik Amir, 3rd Bombay Lancers, took first prize; Sowar Chirjis, 1st Bombay Lancers, 2; and Naik Saik Ram, 1st Bombay Lancers, 3.

The flat race, ¼ mile, open to Europeans, Natives and Volunteeers, was won by Gunner Daniels, E-2 R.A., Private J. Molooly, Dublin Fusiliers, being second, and Private W. Barker, of the Dublin Fusiliers, third. Daniels was 15 yards ahead of the second, while a distance of three or four yards separated the third and fourth.

Gymnastics generally (for non-instructors). 1, Bombardier McMahon, T.-1 R. A.; 2, Private Ryan, East Yorkshire; 3, Corporal Knight, 7th Dragoon Guards.

Gymnastics (for instructors). The first prize in this competition was won by Sergeant Instructor Wilson, who was far away the superior of any other competitor, the second prize falling to Corporal Cole, Gloster Regiment, and the third to Sergeant Young, of the same Regiment.

In the native Gymnastic competitions, the first prize was won by Lance Naik Ismail Khan, of the 3rd B. N. I.; 2, Naik Salik Ram, 1st B. L.; 3, Sowar Succander Khan, P. H.

Gat-ka-furree.—The prize was won by a detachment composed of Lance-Naik Jehangir Khan, 8th B.N.I., Sapper Navroz Singh, B.S. and M.; Private Grijraj Sing, 12th M.B.; Naik Salik Ram, D.B.L.; Farrier Surrar Khan, 1st M.B.; Private Bhugwandass Chowdry, 2nd B.L.; Sowar Kowhai Singh, B.L.; Lance Naik Ahmed, 21st B.N.I., Private Sukharam, 21st B.N.I.; Duffadar Mossafer Khan, P.H.; Sepoy Kaliz Sing, 16th N.I.; Private Bagovind Panday, 17th N.I.; Private Gocul Singh, 28th N.I.

The European Tug-of-War was won by a team of the Dublin Fusiliers, who pulled over the East Yorkshire in one minute and forty-two seconds. The 2nd Mountain Battery in the Native Tug-of-War conquered the 3rd Light Infantry in 2 minutes and 42 seconds. In this competition there were seven entries, and an extra prize was awarded, No. 2 M.B.

The European obstacle race was won by (1) Private Darcy, Dublin Fusiliers; (2) Private Casey, D.F.; (3) Bombardier MacMahon R.A. The natives, (1) Sepoy Syaji Baider, 3rd B.L.I.; (2) Sepoy Bunnsee, 2nd N.I.; and (3) Sepoy Shaik Balan, 28th B N.I.

Late in the afternoon the final ties for the best man-at-arms were fought off amid general excitement. Assistant Apothecary John Greahy, of the I.M.S., triumphed after an intensely keen competition in which he used the bayonet with extraordinary vigour. Bombardier Partridge, D-2 R.A., took second prize, and Lance-Corporal Cole, 2nd Gloucester, third.

In the final ties for the best native man-at-arms another exciting scene occurred, when a trooper and an infantry man met. Losing his lance the trooper caught his opponent's bayonet and dragged him to the ground. Not to be beaten, the Infantryman would not relinquish the weapon, and was carried at a rapid rate across the ground and outside the ring, until the unpires had to interfere and release him. The first prize fell to Naik Khandar Khan, P.H.; 2, Duffadar Moosufer Khan, P.H.; and 3, Sowar Amir Khan, P.H.

A cockade fight followed this between seven men of the R. H. A., and Gunner Crowdy, succeeding in protecting his cockade to the last, was awarded the prize.

Concluding the afternoon's programme several sub-divisions of Artillery made a display of their driving. F-2 R.A. led the way, but knocked down one post. R-4 followed, knocking over a couple of pegs. 1-B R. H. A., then went but according to tradition flew round the course and scraping one gate and knocking over two pegs lost their position. R-4 and F-2 then repeated their contest. The former knocked over two gates and two pegs whilst the latter but displaced one peg. They were therefore granted first prize and R-4 second.

A galloping contest between sub-divisions of the R. H. A. was skilfully performed and won by No. 1 sub-division of the 1-B. R. H. A.

The prizes were then distributed to the successful competitors by Lady Reay.

The success of the tournament is due in great measure to Colonel Graeme, who after organising it was removed on promotion, but the plan was admirably carried out by his successor, Major James, whose interest in the rank and file is well known. A word of praise is also due to Sergeant-Major Gorman, the chief instructor of Gymnasia, who assisted the gallant Major in carrying the arrangements to a successful issue. It must be mentioned that in response to a letter from the committee of the sports, the Tournament Committee of the Agricultural Hall, London, remitted £40 as a financial aid to the Presidency sports, two bronze medals, which are to be given to the best man-at-arms, European and native, who are awarded a sword in addition to the amount of their prizes.

REPORTED FIGHTING IN SWAT.

A native correspondent of the Lahore paper reports that there has been fighting near Miankalai between Abdul Hunnan, a son of the Akhund of Swat (it will be remembered that, according to previous reports, Mian Gul, also a son of the Akhund, had been selected at a tribal assembly as ruler of Swat), and Omrakhan of Jundul. The latter, according to frequent reports, had been strengthening himself for some time, by the purchase of breech-loaders and guns manufactured for him by a man from Peshawar; and on this occasion although in numbers his force was considerably inferior to that of Abdul Hunnan—2,000 against 12,000 according to native rumour—he succeeded in repulsing his assailant, having chosen a strong position for his final stand and using his guns. After this defeat Abdul Hunnan's men, who had been collected from a number of different tribes, dispersed to their homes. Omra Khan appears, however, by his ambitious designs upon the whole of Swat to have raised up many enemies. Mohammed Sharif of Dir has for some time been alleged to be collecting a force against him, and it was as an ally of Mahomed Sharif's that the son of the Akhund of Swat took the field. The Amir of Afghanistan is also credited by a native correspondent with having despatched one Mulla Khalil against him, and the latter is said to be also collecting a force. In addition Mulla Abubakir, Akhunzada, was

PUBLIC WORKS IN BOMBAY.

THE total expenditure on Civil Works, imperial and provincial, in the Bombay Presidency in 1886-87 was Rs. 61,70,491. In round numbers the expenditure on new works was 31 4-5 lakhs, on repairs 18¼ lakhs; on establishment 10¾ lakhs, and on tools and plant nearly nine-tenths of a lakh. The expenditure under the head of Imperial Services (exclusive of forest and customs buildings, the outlay on which is chargeable to Provincial Funds) was Rs. 2,56,975, of which Rs. 1,53,000 was for original works; Rs. 56,282 for repairs; Rs. 44,492 for establishment; and Rs. 2,901 for tools and plant. The following were among the works carried out:—

The following works were in hand in connection with the Bombay Mint. The new roof over the old coining-room and funnels, which were in progress at the close of the past year, were completed at an outlay of Rs. 16,951; a new blacksmiths' shop with hearths, and additions to the old smiths' shop, were commenced and completed at a cost of Rs. 4,252; a pipe connecting the tank water with the new engine was lowered and relaid for Rs. 1,000; and a new chimney, 10½ feet square at base, and 5 feet ½ inch at top, for the high pressure boilers lately erected in the Mint, was commenced, and a sum of Rs. 4,000 expended during the year.

The Telegraph Office at Dharwar was converted into a combined Post and Telegraph Office, at a cost of Rs. 3,048; additions and alterations were carried out to the Post Office at Dhulia in Khandesh at a cost of Rs. 3,524; and the combined Post and Telegraph Office at Malabar Hill, Bombay, described in the last report, was completed at a total outlay of Rs. 14,796, and handed over for occupation.

The only important work under the head of Telegraph was the extension of the Central Telegraph Office at Bombay, which was commenced during the year. The cost of the extension is estimated at Rs. 1,61,833, of which Rs. 57,121 were expended in constructing the masonry of the ground-floor, and completing the flooring of the first floor. The building is being extended on the south side, and the new portion is designed to correspond in every respect with the northern end, from the tower to the north verandah; this will be an addition of 87 feet in length, the present width being maintained throughout. Two carriage porches, similar to the one at the northern end, are to be constructed for the convenience of the public, one on the east, and the other on the west, face of the building.

Preparatory to the construction of a Telegraph office at Mandvi, Bombay, which is to be taken in hand in 1887-88, a piece of ground, measuring 169 square yards, adjoining the Carnac Bundar siding road, was purchased from the Bombay Port Trust for Rs. 5,070.

The expenditure from Provincial and Locals Funds, and Contributions under the head of Provincial Service (and including the outlay on Forest and Customs buildings) was Rs. 26,14,698, of which Rs. 17,42,123 was for Original Works; Rs. 3,63,793 for Repairs; Rs. 4,73,996 for Establishment; and Rs. 34,786 for Tools and Plant:

At Bombay, the new building for the Police Magistrates' Court on the Cruickshank Road, Esplanade, was raised in skeleton nearly to the level of the second floor, and the foundations of the out-houses were laid. The value of the work done during the year amounted to Rs. 80,000 thus bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 1,46,730, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 3,87,367.

The buildings on the Esplanade Cross Road hitherto rented for the accommodation of the Courts of Small Causes, the property of the late Kesavji Naik, being for sale in the market, were purchased by Government during the year for a sum of Rs. 1,50,000.

The new quarters for the Cathedral Chaplains at Bombay, were completed during the year, at a total outlay of Rs. 55,099, and handed over for occupation. The addition of roofs to the flat terraces on the east front of the building, having been found necessary, were carried out after the occupation of the building.

At Bombay the educational works carried out during the year were additions to the Grant-Medical College, with the view of affording accommodation much required. The style and construction of these additions is similar to those of the existing building. The outlay has been Rs. 25,702.

At the Elphinstone College, to remove inconvenience felt when the Vehar water is shut off, seven iron tanks for the storage of water have been provided, and connected with the main Vehar pipe, at a cost of Rs. 2,187, thus securing a two days' supply.

Of private buildings, the Wilson College was in progress, and the pile driving, and filling in of the foundations with concrete, completed during the year, the total outlay having been Rs. 34,745.

The Indo-British Institution, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,08,357, of which Rs. 52,252 was charged against the Provincial grant. The building was handed over for occupation on the 1st February 1887.

The Cathedral High School still remains incomplete for want of funds. The first floor of the east wing was completed and handed over for use in January 1886. The masonry and woodwork of the second floor have been brought up to the level of the springing, and the outhouses, which remained partially unfinished at the close of the past year, were completed and handed over for use. The total outlay from the commencement has been Rs. 1,51,949 and of the year Rs. 9,429.

A large building at Parel, which belongs to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was repaired and altered so as to make it suitable for a Veterinary College, and the followings buildings constructed in the same compound, viz., a dissecting room, farriers' quarters, cook-room and servants' quarters, a blacksmiths' forge and shoeing shed, and a privy for students. The total outlay has been Rs. 18,167.

Under this head of medical works were carried out at the following hospitals: at the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital at Bombay, the dispensary for women and children and quarters for students, described in the last report, were completed at a cost of Rs. 10,932; and the nursing sisters' quarters at a total cost of Rs. 22,678.

The Cama Hospital for women and children, described in the report for 1883-84, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,71,710, and handed over for occupation.

At the Lunatic Asylum at Colaba, owing to the destruction by fire of the temporary huts of the followers, 3 blocks containing 42 new huts, were erected in their place, at a cost of Rs. 2,287.

The new building for the Government Central Press and General Record-room, has been in progress. During the year the masonry and cutstone work of the ground and first-floors have been completed, and the cutstone pilasters adjoining the main walls, intended to carry the girders of the floor, have been raised to the heat of the second-floor. The fire-proof flooring has also been constructed, and the walls of the second-floor raised to a height of about 8 feet. The revised estimate for the building amounts to Rs. 7,30,593; and the total outlay to the end of the year to Rs. 3,78,582.

IT appears that the District Committees in the Central Provinces have so much road-making and repairing to do, and the Municipal Boards have such large arrears of sanitary work to complete, that they cannot find funds to give any larger contributions to educational work. The Provincial revenues are also not in a position to make any larger grants, as economy has now to be practised in every branch of the administration. Under these circumstances it is evident that the extension of education must depend on private efforts, but it appears that last year there was a decrease in many districts of subscriptions for educational purposes. It was hoped that the local self-government scheme would stimulate the public interest in education, and encourage liberality in that respect, but such does not appear to have been the case. The Chief Commissioner has lately drawn the attention of the public bodies to this matter, and again, to encourage private liberality, he mentions the case of Rai Bahadur Munna Lall, who has endowed the zillah school of Mundla with Rs. 62,500, and he delicately hints that there are probably not a few Chiefs who would be unwilling to allow Khairagarh and Nandgaon to monopolise the credit of founding Jubilee scholarships, and supposes that it is only necessary to call their attention to the above facts.

THE relations between the Bangalore daily papers have, for some time now, been somewhat strained, and this tension has ended in a "bust up," sending the editor of the *Spectactor* into a Police Court. On Saturday last, in the Court of Mr. E. Hewetson, District Magistrate for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, Mr. E. Sidney Smith, Advocate, on behalf of Mr. D. L. Kearney, editor of the *Daily Post*, filed a complaint against Mr. H. W Olleff, editor of the *Bangalore Spectator*, in which the complainant charged the editor of the *Spectator* with defamation, and prayed that a summons might be issued accordingly. The grounds of the complaint are that the editor of the *Bangalore Spectator* published in his paper, on the 12th August, a poem alleged to contain defamatory matter. the first verse of which ran thus:—

> How doth the local Daily P.
> Improve each shining hour,
> And publish leaders every day
> Cribb'd from "The Dewan's Tower."

The Magistrate said he would consider the matter and then pass orders.

THE DEFENCES OF KARACHI.

THE following account of the measures taken in connection with the defences of Karachi in 1886-87 is contained in the administration report of the Military Works of the Public Works Department:—

Beyond some small surveys made at Manora for some new forts, under directions from the Inspector-General of Fortifications, and taking up some land and a bungalow which came in the way of one of the sites of the proposed new forts, nothing has been done.

The further protection of the west or sea-face of Manora Point, as recommended by the Defence Committee, was continued actively during the working season of 1886-87, on the revised design sanctioned without any increase of the estimate of Rs. 1,09,943.

The work executed, as already reported, during the previous season (chiefly the rows of massive concrete and rubble blocks formed in tiers for a length of 220 feet) proved sufficient, as anticipated, for the immediate protection of the base of the cliff at that part, and for some distance on each side, during the south-west monsoon of 1886.

It did not, however, prevent the fall of a large mass of the brow of the cliff (at the north end of the protection), which had been previously undermined by the sea, but this fell in such a way as not to interfere with the feature work of scarp walling, though giving a practical proof of the great need of timely protection.

The scarp walling for the protection of the clay base of the cliff above the tires of concrete blocks, and extending also beyond them at their end (where the masses of conglomerate formerly fallen suffice as a foundation) was continued actively throughout the season of 1886-87, and was practically completed for a length of 550 out of the total length of 769 feet, by the 31st March.

It is hoped to continue the season's work up to the beginning of June, by which time the protection will have been substantially completed leaving only a portion the minor block work and pitching at the north end, for lengths of 120 and 240 feet respectively, to be completed after the coming south-west monsoon.

The conglomerate and shingle required for the the work was obtained from the excavation of the fortification ditch across the point, the material of which has proved very useful, though unavoidably more costly than it would have been from the former quarry on the east face, which it has been necessary to relinquish owing to defence requirements.

The total expenditure in 1886-87 was Rs. 45,558 making a total to 31st March of Rs. 88,171, out of the total estimate of Rs. 1,09,943.

The usual ordinary repairs were done to the first portion of the cliff protection work completed in 1881-82, and which stands well.

ANOTHER DUPE TO ALCHEMY.

ON Wednesday last, an appeal was heard before the Honble Mr. Justice Kernan and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Brandt, on the Appellate Side of the Madras High Court, in which the Appellants prayed the Court to revise the proceedings of the Sessions Court of Chingleput, in a Criminal Appeal presented against the finding and sentence of the Cantonment Magistrate of St. Thomas' Mount, in Calender case No. 10 of 1887 on his file. This was a case of cheating, and the facts are as follow:—

It appeared that the 1st witness, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Wilson & Co., had been long a sufferer from diabetes. The 2nd prisoner, whom the complainant (1st witness) has known for the last 10 years, suggested that he should place himself under the treatment of a holy Guru who lived at St. Thomas' Mount. After consulting his friends, Cothendaram (complainant) went with the 2nd prisoner to the Mount, where they found the 1st prisoner at Alandur, absorbed in his devotions. After his religious exercises came to an end, 2nd prisoner went into his room and explained complainant's case. The Guru said he would give it due consideration, and told them to come another day. About a week afterwards 2nd prisoner went again to the complainant's house and induced him to go to the 1st prisoner at the Mount. On this occasion 1st prisoner said he required Rs. 1,000 to radically cure complainant. The latter expressed his inability to procure so large a sum, and the 1st prisoner, on hearing his objections assured him that by mixing certain medicines with copper he (1st prisoner) would convert it into gold; the operation, he said, would take 15 days, and at the end of that time he would again give back the money. Complainant returned home, and some days afterwards 2nd prisoner and two others came to him and, in consequence of their persuasions, he drew Rs. 1,000 out of a native fund at Parsewalkum by a cheque on the Agra Bank. Complainant took this money in one note, and gave it to the 1st prisoner in the presence of a friend. The 1st prisoner then told him to send two visses of copper, promised to return the money punctually, and added that complainant might safely consider himself cured. The two visses of copper were sent and ½ viss more subsequently asked for; but though 15 days and over had elapsed, neither was the money forth coming, nor did complainant experience any relief, though he had carefully followed the instructions of accused, *i. e.* to take every morning a dose of prickly pear mixed with sugar candy and cow's milk. Complainant now began to make frequent demand for the money, and, on the last occasion, was told point blank by the holy Guru that he (complainant) had lost the money in gambling. The Cantonment Magistrate, on a careful consideration of the evidence, convicted the accused and sentenced each to under-go rigorous imprisonment for 9 months, the last 7 days of the last 6 months to be solitary confinement. First prisoner was further to pay a fine Rs. 1,000, and in default to suffer 9 months' further rigorous imprisonment, and the 2nd prisoner was to pay a fine of Rs. 300 or undergo 5 months' rigorous imprisonment in default. The Sessions Judge of Chingleput confirmed the finding and sentence in the case of the 2nd prisoner, and in that of the first reduced, in accordance with law, the term of imprisonment in default of payment of fine to 6 months. The High Court, upon hearing Mr. Ramaswami Raju, Counsel for the Appellants and the Government Pleader, in support of the conviction, reduced the fine imposed on the 2nd prisoner to Rs. 50, and in other respects confirmed the order of the Sessions Judge.

A NEW MEMBER'S EXPERIENCES IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE debate on Mr. Hanbury's proposal in the House of Commons, to reduce the vote of the Army Estimates by the amount of Sir J. Adye's retired pay—Mr. Stanhope, in a rash moment having stated the responsibility for the defectiveness of the weapons supplied to the Navy from the Small Arms Factory at Enfield, rested chiefly upon that gallant officer—gave a new member an opportunity of distinguishing himself. Mr. Hanbury, who has devoted himself so assiduously to the subject of the defective weapons and perpetually harassed the Secretary of State, told a terrible tale of mismanagement and incompetency; and Lord Randolph Churchill, near him but just above the gangway, seemed to preside over the proceedings, as if there had been a court-martial. Ministers were apprehensive as to what the noble Lord would do, but before they found out, they had to endure a series of attacks from naval and military men on their own side. The rest of the story must be told by a witness of the scene:—

Mr. Stanhope's obvious distress at length touched the heart of the new Tory member for North Paddington, Mr. Aird, of the firm of Lucas and Aird, contractors. For several hours, spotlessly attired in evening costume, and with a remarkably fine beard flowing over his bosom, the hon'ble gentleman had watched what was going on from a far off point below the gangway. It was a solemn business for him, but having heard Lord Randolph flippantly suggest that the best plan would be to give Sir J. Adye "forty shillings" by way of caution to all responsible officers for the future, Mr. Aird came to the conclusion that short as was his experience of the House, it was high time for him to interfere. Accordingly he rose, and being promptly hailed as a "new member," he softly deprecated any further debate upon a subject appertaining to a distinguished officer, which, as he conceived, had been discussed on a "wrong theory." At this the Irish and Radicals laughed a little; and as Mr. Aird slowly and sententiously observed that "many might agree with him and many might not," they laughed the more. Mr. Aird regarded them with a glance of sorrow, and exclaimed piteously "Do not discourage me in my attempt to express my feelings to the House of Commons, I highly appreciate the honour. I appeal to your indulgence." Evoking in this wise sympathetic manifestations, facetious or otherwise, Mr. Aird pursued his way, and on attempting to wander off into a general disquisition upon recent waste of time in debate was met by the Chairman with a cry of "Order, order." That was all Mr. Courtney said, but Mr. Aird had picked up all the current phrases, and he politely replied: "I bow to your decision." At this laughter broke out anew, and Mr. Aird mournfully remarked. "I fear that after the interruptions I have had on this occasion my speech will not be a success." Roars of laughter followed such a refreshingly ingenuous confession of disappointed ambition, but as there were some cries of "go on," Mr. Aird managed to stammer out a final sentence by way of peroration to his entertaining maiden speech. After he sat down, his hitherto rubicund visage became "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought," and "melancholy marked him for her own." The Government fearing defeat from a combination at forces on both sides offered to make all sorts of reforms on the present system; and eventually Mr. Hambury was induced to substitute a proposal to reduce Sir J. Adye's retired pay by no more than £50. Upon this issue the division was taken, and even then Ministers only contrived to get the amendments rejected by the small majority of 13 in a House of nearly 300 members. Subsequently they obtained some supplies; but they are to-day back upon the Land Bill, and without any immediate prospect of an early release from their parliamentary labours.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Italian, steamer Stura, 1,415 tons, Captain G Siratto, sailed on Saturday last for Hongkong with mails, and a general cargo and five deck passengers on board.

THE s. s. Peveril, 1974 tons, consigned to Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., will sail this morning, under Captain A. Burgess, for Havre. She is laden with a general cargo, and the following individuals have taken passage by her:—General, Mrs. and Miss. Ramsay, and Mr. George Hill.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachumba, Captain J. W. Livingstone, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Karachi (Aug. 25), calling at Cutch Mandvi (Aug. 26) laden with a general cargo and Mr. J. Campbell, and 32 deck passengers on board.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Graham, 1,911 tons, Captain C. Alexanderson, brought to Bombay yesterday a general cargo and the following passenger from Liverpool:—Miss Alice Neaut, Rev. R. A. Nunn, and 2 deck. She called at Port Said and spoke the s. s. Clan Macdonald homewards bound, during her voyage.

THE B. I. S. N. Cos' steamer Assyria, 969 tons, Captain J. B. Macfadyen, will sail to-day, for the Persian Gulf and Kurachi on the arrival of the overland mails in Bombay. She has the following passengers on board:—Mr. J. Knox Thomas and one servant for Karachi; Mr. J. Malcolm—for Bushire; a Mahomedan gentleman, wife and child and three servants—for Bussrah; and sixty-two deck—for the Persian Gulf and Karachi.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

27TH AUGUST, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
,, Victoria	2205	W. Russell.....	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Surat	1676	Parfitt	C	P. & O. S. N. Co.
,, Lombardy..	1728	G. C. Brooks.....	D	P. & O. S. N. Co.
,, Stura	1415	Marchi.....	H	F. Bozzoni.
,, Kt. of St. John	2286	J. L. Shiell.....	K	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Rosario	1221	McKay	L	F. Muir & Co.
,, Eden Hall..	2353	McDougal	M	E. Bates & Co.
,, Huzara	1336	Campbell	N	B. I. S. N. Co.
,, Inchulva ..	1453	Hough	O	Beyts Craig.
,, Peveril	1974	A. Burgess	Q	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Augs.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
28	Pachumba (s)	Livingstone.	Karachi, Aug. 25.
	Clangraham (s) ..	Alex'derson.	Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
27	Glen Caladh.....	Lamont	Mauritius.
	Booldana (s)	Clarke	Galle.
	Taif (s).....	Schumacker	Aden and Jeddah.
	Stura (s)	Siratte	Hongkong.

The steamer Bagdad was entered for loading on Saturday last for Zanzibar, &c., via Aden.

The following vessels were cleared out on Saturday last:—
Steamer Assyria, Macfadyen, for the Persian Gulf and Karachi.
,, Peveril, Burgess, for Havre.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
23	I. M. S. Clive	Creagh.....	Rangoon, Aug. 20.
	Shahzada (s).....	Budd.....	Moulmein, Aug. 16.
24	Akaba s	Main.....	Perim, Aug. 10.
	L. Lansdowne s ..	Arthur.....	Colombo, Aug. 19.
	Ganges	Donton.....	Barrow in Furness.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Eden Hall (s), 2,100 cwts myrabolums, W Oogerchand 2,271 cwts myrabolums, T. Narranji; 100 bales wool, H, Corji; 500 cwts coir yarn, L. Nursey; 247 bales wool, The Bo. Co. Ld.

FOR LONDON.

Huzara (s), 275 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 2 cases Benares brass ware The Prince of Wales Trading and Co; 1,000 cwts poppyseed, A. Blascheck and Co, 112 cwts gum D. Ramji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Eden Hall (s), 2,001 cwts groundnuts Ritchie Stewart and Co; 42 cwts mowda seed, D. Sassoon and Co.
Kt of St. John (s), 2,070 cwts Zanzibar copras, D. P. Batha and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Kt of St. John (s), 200 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Surat (s), 1,009 cwts castor seed, A Blascheck and Co

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Lombardy (s), 26 cwts gum, M. M. Esabhai.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy (s), 130 bales twist, R. S. Woonwalla and Co; 80 bales twist, E. L. Moolchand; 30 bales twist, The Anglo Indian S. and W. Co; 33 chests opium, J. D. Sassoon and Co; 26 chests opium, C. Bomanji and Co; 250 bales twist, J. D. Sassoon and Co; 69 chests opium, E Noordin and Co; 45 bales twist, and 45 bales cotton, H. E. Ellias and Co; 1 chest opium, D. Vulloo; 45 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twist, D. Sassoon and Co.
Stura (s), 11 chests opium, T, Ghansewdas; 4 chests opium, J. Sewnarayen; 10 chests opium, H. Hurdeodass.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Stura (s), 8 chests opium, D. Foolchand; 9 chests opium, S. Seodatrai; 5 chests opium, K. Kalooram; 10 chests opium, H. Hurdeodas; 4 chests opium, G. Mangalchand; 6 chests opium, R. Hurbillas.
Lombardy (s), 10 chests opium, D. Dwarkabux; 9 chests opium, D. Sassoon and Co; 43 chests opium, J. D. Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twist, Issac Ezra and Co; 4 chests opium E Noordin and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 27.

Smith, Lt., Hydd Contingent, R. A., on privilege leave, to Ootacamund.

AUGUST 28.

Povah, Major, Bo., Rl Dub Fees, on duty, to Deolali.
Fenton, Capt., Bo, R. A., on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. The Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, August 29th, 1887.

1. There will be drill at Head-Quarters on Wednesday next, the 31st inst., from 9 to 10 p.m. Manual firing and bayonet exercises for trained Volunteers, squad drill for Recruits.

2. It is notified for information that the Southern India Competition will take place at Colaba, on Tuesday next, the 30th inst., at 6-30 a.m.

3. No. 2539 Vol. J. C. White having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "C" Company.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

4. The following orders are notified:—The Troop will assemble at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 5-30 p.m., for drill with swords.

By Order,
(Sd.) EUST. FERRERS NICHOLSON, Capt.,
Officiating Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

BATTERY ORDERS.

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commanding, Bo. Vol. Artillery.

Bombay, August 29, 1887.

I. Parades for the current week.

General parades of the Battery will be held in rear of the Town Hall on Wednesday, at 7 a.m. and on Saturday, at 5-30 p.m. for sword, carbine and squad drill.

Squad drill will also be held at the Head-Quarters, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, Esplanade Road, on Wednesday, from 9 to 10 p.m.

Heavy gun drill will take place by detachments, in the compound of the Arsenal, as follows:—

No. 1 Detachment Tuesday and Friday at 7 a.m.
No. 2 Detachment Tuesday and Friday at 5-30 p.m.
No. 3 Detachment Monday and Thursday at 5-30 p.m.
No. 4 Detachment Monday and Friday at 5-30 p.m.
No. 5 Detachment Tuesday and Thursday at 5-30 p.m.

II. Carbine practice will take place at the Rifle range, Colaba, Monday, from 6-30 to 8 a.m., and on Wednesday, from 4 p.m., until dark. Ammunition can be obtained on application to the Commandant or to Sergeant Instructor Dawe.

III. The election of Officers will take place on Saturday, September 10th.

IV. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Battery and posted to No. 4 Detachment.

V. Gunner L. Mc.Culloch is transferred to No. 3 Detachment.

By Order,
G. W. ROUGHTON, MAJOR,
Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS,

Poona, 26th August, 1887.

With the Sanction of Govt the Provl C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Capt W St L Chase, V C, Staff Corps, DAQMG Sind Dist, to officiate as an A Q M G, with effect from the 3rd Augt 1887, during the absence of Major R E D Reilly on leave out of India or until further orders.

The Provl C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

10th Bo L I—Lt-Col C A Cuningham, S C, 2nd in Comd (off Comdt) 29th Bo Infy to be Comdt with effect from the 31st Augt 1887 vice Col Blowers retired.

24th Bo I—Lt H G B Raitt, (Wing Officer 12th Bo Infy) attached for duty as Wing officer to be Wing officer vice Lt Clowes seconded.

With reference to G G O No 415 of the 23rd inst, it is notified that the undermentioned officer has been Seconded under the terms of article 277 Pay Code, Part I:—

Lt H Clowes, S C (Sub Asst Comy Genl 2nd Class on probation) Wing officer 24th Bo Infy.

Surgns S O Stuart and C I Blackwell, Medical Staff, are transferred from general duty, Poona Divn, to general duty, Mhow Divn, as a temporary measure.

Under instructions from Horse Guards W O, it is intimated that 2nd Lieut H L D Fordyce has been posted to 8-1 C P Divn, R A.

The undermentioned Officers have leave, of absence:—

7th Dr Gds—2nd Lt C W Battine, to remain in England from 1st to 7th Sept 1887 on private affairs.

1st N L Regt—Capt O J H Brooker to remain in England from 14th Augt to 7th Sept 1887, on private affairs.

2nd Y L I—Lt P F F Leicester, to remain in England from 31st July to 10th Sept 1887, on private affairs.

With reference to G G O No 428 of 1887 the leave granted to Surgn B N Koyaji, M S, in G O C No 177 of 87, is cancelled.

HIGH COURT—AUGUST 29.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

152-87—Moreshwar L Ismail Hajee Isack vs Mahomed Haji bin Syed Budroodin—Crawford and B—Part heard.
30-87—Jefferson, B and D—Sukaram Gungaram Udar and another vs. Toolsibai and another—Mirza H K.
119-87—Janardhun G—Runchordas Surji and another vs Camarbai and another—Hore, C and B,

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

Undefended New Long Cause.

270-87—Tyabji and D—Oodowji Lilladhur vs Framji Cursetji Rustomji.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

179-87—Crawford and B—Lukhmidas Morarji vs. Purshotum Meghji and another—Part hard.
329-86—Tyabji and D—Fatmabai and another vs. Sidick Allana and others—M H Khan and T H Pearse. Part head.
174-74—Hore C and B—Runchordas Goculdas vs. Cursondas Natha and others—Craigie L and O and Nanu and H.
198-87—T H Pearse—H A Geyeres vs. Peroo Mahomed and another—Wadia and G, and E Wilkin.
199-87—Hore C and B—Gujanan Bhau Vaidya vs. Nana Bhau Vaidya and another—D S Garud.
212-87—Munsuklal and D Jiva Visram, vs. Ludha Kullian and others—Jefferson B and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

208-86—Janardhen G—Acharia Bashiakarji Shri Ramacharyaji vs. Narayencharya Sudarshanacharyaji—Khunderao M. Part heard.
112-87—Janardhen G—The Hon'ble the Advocate General and others vs. Narayendas Sudarshanacharya and another—Khunderao M.
65-87—Jefferson, B and D—The Indian Flour Mill and M Co. vs Mulla Budroodin Mulla Samsoodin—Janardhen G.
184-87—Thakerdas, D and C—Datoobhai Ebraim vs Aboobucker Mooladina—Bomonji and H.
188-87—Ardaseer, H and D—Dharamsey Purshotum and another vs Chuttoorbhooj Hemraj—Hore, C and B.
192-87—J C Cama—Framji Hurmusji Commissariatwala vs Suleman Lukha—Crawford and B.

THE find of coins at Bajwara has been sent in to the Archæological Surveyor at Amritsar, who has deciphered nearly every coin. They are nearly all of Shah Rukh, who reigned in Samarkand from 1404 to 1447 A.D. There are a few of Ulugh Beg, 1447-49 A.D.; Aboo Saeed, 1452-1467 A.D.; Ahmad 1467-1493 A.D., and one rare one of Muhammad, 1493-94 A.D. There were three or four square silver coins of the Sultans of Kashmir. Many of the coins were counter-struck by succeeding kings. One of Shah Rukh's had Ulugh Beg's and Ahmad's name on besides The find is interesting as illustrative of the currency of the House of Timur. The coins must have belonged to some Tartar merchants, who probably hid them where they were found in Bajwara.

RUSSIA'S wealth of horses surpasses that of all the rest of Europe united. It is said to amount to 19,500,000; Austria possesses 1,460,000; Hungary 2,870,000, and Germany 3,250,000.

AN article in one of the leading South Russian papers, the writer of which is known to be a distinguished naval authority, describes the recent British naval review. Speaking allegorically, it says that England has bared her strong right arm to the maritime world for the purpose of convincing Europe that her tremendous striking power is not impaired by one single relaxed muscle or fibre. The writer goes on to say that the seamen of no other nation are trained, or are capable of being trained, to such a magnificent standard of perfection.

MR. W. C. LYSAGHT, M.R.C.S., assistant medical officer of the Bristol Royal Infirmary, has sacrificed his life in an effort to save a patient. Recently a man was admitted to the infirmary suffering from an affection of the throat, supposed to be diphtheria. The operation of tracheotomy was performed by Mr. Lysaght; but the tube becoming choked the last chance of saving the man's life was for some one to apply his lips to the tube and suck the moisture. This Mr. Lysaght did, but without avail, for shortly afterwards the patient died of suppressed scarlatina. Mr. Lysaght caught the disease in its worst form and died. A window is to be erected in the infirmary to his memory.

IT was recently announced that the Russians were constructing a metalled road from Askabad, their head-quarters station in the Akhal Tekke country, to Kuchan, in Khorassan. We now learn from Teheran that the Persian Government, no doubt stimulated thereto by Russia, has commenced a continuation of this route from Kuchan to Meshed. In the event of a collision between England and Russia in Asia, we shall probably hear a good deal about this road, for there can be little doubt that it will be utilized for the despatch of troops and material by the Russians. The violation of Persian territory involved in such movements, we may safely anticipate, will not materially affect Russian susceptibilities.

VENEZUELA is likely to prove a formidable rival to both America and Russia in the production of petroleum. Large deposits, said to be almost inexhaustible, have been known to exist for a long time at Lake Maracaybo, which is in the north of the country and close to the Gulf of Venezuela, from which it has direct communication with the sea. The surrounding country for several hundred miles is saturated with petroleum, which flows in streams through the forests and occasionally bursts into flames. One of these streams which was lately tested is said to flow at the rate of 6,000 gallons a day, and to yield fifty per cent. of illuminating oil. In order to protect the new industry the Government of Venezuela has imposed an import duty of 15½d. a gallon on American and Russian oil, and it is said that the Rothschilds are likely to secure the monopoly of working the oil.

MUDDLE AND WASTE IN THE WAR OFFICE.

SOME remarkable evidence has been adduced before the Select Committee on the Army Estimates relative to the extravagance of the War Office. That department of the State stands convicted on the evidence taken by the Committee of wasteful expenditure. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in analysing the evidence, says:—

MR. MARRIOTT'S SINECURE.

It is a well-known rule in a good many walks of English life that the less work, a man has to do the more money he should be paid for doing it. The War Office deserves credit for having in one particular carried this rule to really heroic lengths. We refer to the judge Advocate-General's department, which is concerned with courts-martial. In the navy the cost under this head is £300 (686). In the army the real work is done by two "army judge advocates" at £250 a year. But the superior staff—the Judge Advocate-General, the Deputy Judge Advocate-Generl, the Deputy judge Advocate, and the rest of them—cost £5,000. "So that," as Lord Randolph put it (730), "it costs £5,000 a year to superintendent what it has costs £250 a year to do." Even Mr. Knox could not defend such profligate absurdity as this. "Do you think," he was asked, "the amount of work done is equivalent to the expenditure of £5,000 a year?" "I am not sufficiently acquainted with the work," he replied, "to be able to given an opinion; but it seems a small staff to have two officers at £2,000 and £1,000 at the head of it." (727.) It does, indeed.

WHAT IT COSTS TO PAY THE PAY.

But it is a very characteristic job for all its absurdity. Take a somewhat parallel case, for instance—the cost of paying the payments. To pay 5,00,000 British soldiers their pay costs £118,000—a ridiculously large sum, which, it is admitted, could on a more rational system be immensely reduced see General Brackenbury, (4,115). But this is not so ridiculous as the rest of paying the British officers. There are 4,800 of them, and the country pays £31,000 for paying them (154), a sum representing 1½ per cent. on the amount of the officers' pay. Mr. Knox's commentary on this expenditure was that "the story of the agency is a very long one" (154)—which accounts, we suppose, for the length of agency charges. Mr. Henry Fowler's commentary was that "6s. is the highest charge which an ordinary banker makes, even for a very small account, and that no man in a business dealing with a turnover of such a large amount as this would dream of paying more than one-eight per cent." (359.)

COBWEBS AT THE WAR OFFICE.

To conduct its affairs as "any man in a business dealing" would do is, however, the last thing that a Government department thinks of. Mr. Fowler wanted to know, for instance, whether the salaries of the War Office clerks were fixed "on anything like the same scale as any great house in the City," but Mr. Knox was not able to enter into any such comparison (3,000, 3,001). From the clerks Mr. Fowler went on to the messengers. They are called "Queen's Messengers," but they "have no more to do with the Queen than they have with the Emperor of Germany (3,038); their regal title has reference solely, it would seem, to their regal pay." "Do you think," asked Mr. Fowler, "that any messenger in England or elsewhere is paid upon a scale of £150 a year, or even £120 a year, for carrying about boxes?" "That," said Mr. Knox, "I cannot say" (3,040) Equally searching questions were put with reference to other branches of the office expenditure. We have only space for one, which, however, is metaphorically the conclusion of the whole matter. The annual charge for "scourers, charwomen, and cleaners" was under examination:—(2,757). The amount for that service being £2,447 it must be a very dirty place, one would say?—It is a very dirty; lace; an enormous amount of dust accumulates in the office.

THE CURE OF SOLDIERS' SOULS AND BODIES AND ITS COST.

Cleanliness is next to godliness. The War Office is quite as lavish in its expenditure on chaplains as on charwomen. This point was neatly put by the chairman when he observed (514) that an increase of 16,000 men to the army since 1874 has been accompanied by an increased charge of £17,000 for Divine Service. Mr. Knox pointed out, indeed, various considerations which must be taken into account before jumping to the conclusion that the saving of soldiers' souls costs £1 apiece; still the broad fact shows the lavish scale on which the process is carried on (see, especially, 568, 579-583). But the medical service is even more extravagant than the divine. The doctoring our soldiers costs nearly £3 a head (858). That is for the effective vote alone; but army doctors are retired at 55, and the non-effective vote comes to almost half as much again. The officials do not justify this expediture. "I always considered it enormous," says Mr. Knox (842) "but it was the result of a sike, and for some not very clearly defined reason the War Office had to succumb to the doctor's own terms" 908-921). The matter was nominally brought before Parliament, but Mr. Knox "does not know" that Parliament had the least idea what it was all about (921).

WANTED, A THINKING DEPARTMENT.

There are plenty of other matters in which high authorities admit that there is room for retrenchment. The Yeomanry, for instance, is in Mr. Knox's opinion a most wasteful corps. It is "very much too expensive" (1,331) in every way. He has urged very large reductions (1,341), but he has not been listened to. The cost of elementary education for soldiers' children, again, is in his opinion unnecessary; he has several times urged his point, but again to no purpose (2,005). Woolwich and Sanhhurst—probably the most costly educational establishments in the country—might, in General Brackenbury's opinion be abolished (3,937). Such intances as these, and they might be largely multiplied, show conclusively how much of the costliness of the British army is due not to any fundamental necessities of the case but to unnecessary extravagance, and is founded not on general principles but on detailed muddle. From muddle proceeds waste. To that cause alone, General Brackenbury attributes the want of economy in the British army. It is "a great central thinking department" he said (3,644) "that is wanted," and in the following remarkable passage he illustrates what he means:—

RESPONSIBILITY BY PARALLEL LINES WHICH NEVER MEET.

"My opinion on the subject (said General Brackenbury) is a strong one and has been formed after much thought. There are a number of separate departments in the War Office working upon parallel lines which never meet.

The Inspector-General of Fortifications is responsible to the Survey

NEWSPAPER LIBEL.

THE Bill to amend the Law of Libel, which has just been printed by order of the House of Commons, proposes to effect several useful and necessary changes. Sir Algernon Borthwick is in charge of it, and the name of Mr. John Morley is also on its back. Some months ago the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice decided that under the Newspaper Libel Act of 1881 the report of a public meeting was not privileged, if anything reported to the disadvantage of an individual were not a matter of public interest. We do not, of course, dispute the soundness of the law thus laid down. But the only conclusion is that the law ought to be altered. Suppose, to take an absolutely impossible instance, that in the course of a debate on the Main Drainage of London, one member of the Metropolitan Board called another a thief. The proprietor of any newspaper which published the remark would, according to the judgment of the Queen's Bench Division, be liable in damages if a jury thought that the remark itself was irrelevant. The Bill removes this absurdity, and provides that any report of a public meeting shall be privileged if made without actual malice, unless the defendant has refused to insert an explanation or contradiction. In a recent case the victim of what was no doubt a serious libel recovered compensation many times over from various journals which had inadvertently copied the original mis-statement against him. The Bill provides against this abuse by making the recovery of previous damages evidence in reduction of a further claim. The proprietors of newspapers are often unfairly harassed by plaintiffs without means, who bring speculative actions, and cannot pay the costs. A clause in this Bill meets this difficulty by providing that security may be required. Further clauses enact that in a criminal prosecution for libel the defendant cannot be convicted without affirmative evidence that he was privy to the publication and that any person charged may be called on his own behalf. Even at this period of the Session there is hope that such a modest and valuable measure may be passed into law.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates Rs. a. p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0 3 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 2 9
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 2 0
Beefsteak (under part), per lb	0 5 0
Do. (round), per lb	0 1 0
Meat for soup, per lb.	0 1 6
Shins, large, each	0 5 0
Do. small, each	0 2 0
Tongues, fresh, each	0 4 0
Do. salt, each	0 7 6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 6 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 4 0
Liver, each	0 3 0
Heart, each	0 1 6
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 1 9
Oxtail, each	0 2 6
Sirloin, per lb.	0 4 0
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 0
Beef Salt, English	0 7 0

MUTTON—	1ST SORT.	2ND SORT.
Saddle, per lb. Rs.	0 5 9	0 2 9
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb.	0 4 0	0 2 6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 6	0 2 0
Breast large	0 3 0	0 2 3
Breast, small, each	0 2 6	0 2 0
Head, each	0 3 0	...
Kidneys, each	0 1 0	0 0 9
Suet, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0

KID (SMALL)—			
Hind Quarter, 1st sort per piece	1	2	0
Fore " " "	0	12	0
Hind Quarter, 2nd sort "	0	11	0
Fore " " "	0	9	0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart	0	7	0

LAMB (LARGE)—			
Hind quarter 1st sort	1	4	0
Fore do. do.	1	0	0
Hind quarter 2nd sort	0	14	0
Fore do. do.	0	12	0
Head, feet, liver and heart per piece	0	9	0
Pork, fresh, per lb.	0	3	6
Do. salt, country	0	4	0

MILK AND BUTTER—			
Cow's Milk, per seer measure	0	2	6
Buffalo's Milk, per seer measure	0	2	0
Do. Butter, per cup, 2 ozs.	0	1	3
Jagree, per maund	2	6	0
Butter, English, per tin	1	2	0
Cheese do. per tin	0	12	0

PORK (FRESH AND SALT)—			
Pigs, (Roaster), each	3	8	0
Do. Head, per lb	0	2	0
Sausages, per lb	0	4	0
Bacon per lb.	0	4	0
Pigafeet, Salt or Fresh per set	0	6	0
Do. Lard, per lb	0	6	0
Pork, Salt, English	0	8	0
Boiled lard per lb.	0	12	0

SUGAR—			
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0	7	6
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	6	0
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0	2	6
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	2	0
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0	1	6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	3
Do. do. brown, per seer	0	1	3
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0	1	6
Tea, Hill, per lb.	0	14	0
Do. 1st sort, per lb.	0	12	0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0	8	0
Sago, per seer	0	1	6

FRUITS—			
Pineapples, large, each	1	0	0
Pineapples, small, each	0	6	0
Custard apples each	0	1	0
Pomeloes, large, each	1	4	0
Do. small, each	0	8	0
Guavas, large, per dozen	0	12	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	2	9
Orange, large, per dozen	1	0	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	8	0
Melons, water, large each	1	4	0
Do. small, "	0	12	0
Do. musk, large, each	0	1	6
Do. do. small, each	0	1	0
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0	5	0
Do. small, red, per dozen	0	3	6
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0	2	6
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0	2	0
Limes sweet, per dozen	0	5	0
Do. sour, per dozen	0	1	6
Pomegranate Muscat, per doz.	3	0	0
Do. Bombay, per doz.	0	6	0
Figs, Poona, per dozen	0	3	6
Pears per doz.	0	8	0
Apples Cashmere per doz.	2	0	0
Flowers, mixed per bunch	0	2	0
Chekoos, per dozen	0	12	0

BREAD—			
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0	1	9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0	1	6
Do. brown, each	0	2	0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0	1	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Rolong, 1st, sort per seer	0	1	3
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb.	0	5	0
Do. Bombay, per lb.	0	2	6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb.	0	4	0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0	0	8
Bajri Rice per lb.	0	0	6

OIL—			
Cocoanut, 1st sort, per maund	4	2	0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	4	0	0
Sweet Oil, 1st sort, per maund	4	2	0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	3	6	0
Linseed Oil, country, per maund	4	0	0
Castor Oil, per maund	3	8	0

FIREWOOD—			
Coal, Europe, per ton	17	0	0
Charcoal, country, per maund	0	9	0
Babool, per candy	6	0	0
Do. per maund	0	3	6
Kurrachee Babool, per candy	5	8	0
Do. do. per maund	0	3	3
Aine, per candy	5	8	0
Do. per maund	0	3	6
Mixed, of different sorts, per candy	4	12	0
Do do. do. per maund	0	2	9
Kurwell, per candy	5	0	0
Do. per maund	0	3	0
Khaire, per candy	7	0	0
Do. per maund	0	4	0

GHEE—			
Ghee, Surat, 1st sort, per seer	0	5	6
Do. Ghautee, 1st sort, per seer	0	4	6
Do. Jaffrabad, per seer	0	6	0
Vinegar, table, country, per bottle	0	6	0
Do. common, country, per bottle	0	1	6
Mowra spirit, per bottle	0	12	0

VEGETABLES—	Rs.	a.	p.
Potatoes Australian per maund	3	6	0
Do. do. do. per seer,	0	1	6
Do. Mahableshwar large, per maund,	2	4	0
Do. large per seer	0	1	0
Do. small do. per maund	1	4	0
Do. do. do. per seer	0	0	6
Do. Poona or Surat per maund	1	0	0
Do. small, per maund	0	10	0
Do. do. seer	0	0	3
Yams, white, per seer	0	0	8
Do. red, per seer	0	0	8
Onions, per seer	0	0	3
Turnips, large, per dozen	0	12	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	5	0
Carrots, per seer	0	0	5
Cellery, large, each	0	1	6
Lettuces, each	0	0	6
Beet, large, each	0	1	6
Do. small, each	0	1	0
Radishes, white, per dozen	0	1	0
Do. red, per dozen	0	1	0
Tomatoes, per seer	0	2	6
Green Peas, per seer	0	0	6
French Beans	0	0	6
Knol Khol, per dozen	0	12	0
Brinjals, Nagpur, per seer	0	0	6
Do. Bombay, per seer	0	4	0
Pumpkins, large, each	0	12	0
Do. small, each	0	9	0
Cucumbers, per dozen	0	3	0
Artichoke, per seer	0	1	9
Beams, double, per seer	0	1	9
Parsley, per small bunch	0	0	3
Water Cresses, per small bunch	0	0	3
Cocoanuts, whole, per 100	4	4	0
Do. shelled, per maund	3	4	0
Betelnut, per maund	4	0	0
Do. leaf, per 100	0	2	0
Sweet Potatoes per seer	0	0	6
Cocoanuts Jangbhohar	6	0	0

PICKLES COUNTRY—			
Mango, per seer	0	0	9
Lime, per seer	0	1	0
Mixed, per seer	0	0	9
Papads, large, per seer	0	1	6
Do. small, per seer	0	1	6
Salt, 1st sort, per seer	0	0	9
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	0	7
Do. pounded, per seer	0	1	6

GRAIN—			
Wheat, 1st sort, per pharra	4	8	0
Do. 2nd sort, per pharra	4	0	0
Do. 3rd sort, per pharra	3	8	0
Gram, Jambooser per pharra	3	4	0
Do. Ghogary	2	14	0
Do. Ghautee, per pharra	2	14	0
Do. Dall, per pharra	4	4	0
Coolty (Horse Gram), per pharra	2	4	0
Oorsed Ghoghary	3	8	0
Do. Dall, per pharra	5	4	0
Mutt, Ghautee, per pharra	3	0	0
Bajree, Ghautee, per pharra	3	4	0
Rice, Jerasal, 1st sort, per pharra	6	4	0
Do. 2nd sort, per pharra	5	8	0
Do. common, per pharra	4	4	0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, per pharra	5	4	0
Do. 2nd sort, per pharra	4	4	0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per pharra	2	12	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per pharra	1	6	0
Barley (new), per pharra	2	8	0
Do. (old), per pharra	2	2	0
Oats, per pharra	5	2	0
Jowaree or Cholum or Jonaloo, per pharra	2	10	0
Linseed, per pharra	4	4	0
Maize, per pharra	2	4	0
Moong, per pharra	4	4	0
Do. Dall, per pharra	5	4	0
Mussoor, per pharra	3	4	0
Do. Dall, per pharra	3	8	0
Nachnie or Raggy, per pharra	2	12	0
Peas, per pharra	3	8	0
Toor, per pharra	2	8	0
Do. Dall, 1st sort, per pharra	5	4	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per pharra	4	4	0
Wal Beans, of sorts, per pharra	2	12	0
Wurree or Veragoo, per pharra	2	12	0
Kong, per pharra	3	0	0

DRY FISH—			
Palah, large, each	0	1	6
Do. Small, each	0	1	3
Dhomee, large, each	0	1	0
Do. small, each	0	0	6
Bumlows, per dozen	0	0	6
Donugry fish, each	0	1	6

FRESH FISH—			
Pomfret, white, large, per pair	1	4	0
Do. medium, per pair	0	11	0
Do. small, per pair	0	8	0
Surmaye, large, each	1	8	0
Do. small, each	0	15	0
Bouie very large, per dozen	12	0	0
Do. large	3	0	0
Ghoall, large, each	2	12	0
Do. small, each	2	0	0
Bhing, large, each	0	7	0
Prawns, large, per doz.	0	6	0
Do. small, per doz	0	1	6
Crawfish, each	0	3	0
Bumlows, per score	0	1	0
Jiptee, large, each	1	0	0
Do. small, each	0	12	0
Oysters, in shell, per dozen	0	2	6
Do. opened, per dozen	0	1	6
Crabs, each	0	0	9
Lobsters each	0	2	0

N.B.—Fruit, Fish, and Vegetables are generally sold according to the quantity in the Market and the choice of them. Native Vegetables—always a good supply and of great variety.

CARIMBHOY JEEWAJEE,
GENERAL MERCHANT.
SUPPLIER OF PUBLIC WORKS, MUNICIPALITY AND RAILWAY REQUISITES.
CARPENTERS', ENGINEERING, & SMITHS' TOOLS
RULES—BOX, IVORY, AND STEEL.
TAPES—METALLIC, LINEN, AND STEEL.
LEVELS—WOOD, BRASS, AND IRON.
HUBB'S PADLOCKS AND BOXES LOCKS
GARDEN IMPLEMENTS AND PUMPS.
HOLLOWARE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
&c., &c., &c.,
DOOR FIXTURES AND FASTENINGS, IN ALL VARIETIES.
10, LOHAR CHAWL, BOMBAY.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the *Gazette* Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August, 1875.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

FIRE AND LIFE.
LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCREASE OF FUNDS.	1885.	1886.
Income	£1,479,518	£1,515,165
General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Funds	£1,850,000	£1,870,000
Life and Annuity Funds	£3,698,612	£3,807,579
Total Invested Funds	£7,072,140	£7,324,034

The attention of intending Insurers is particularly directed to the enormous resources of this Company.
Reduced Life Rates:—Liberal terms.
Large bonuses. Next Division 31st Dec. 1888.
FIRE RISKS undertaken on Mills, Merchandise, Bungalows, and nearly every description of property in the Bombay Presidency on the most favourable terms.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Prite Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.
ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in arrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO THE PERSON AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and limitation.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,
Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

SHE SHOWED SIGNS OF DEATH. BITTERS.
" 52, Storks-road, S.E. June 2, 1887. BITTERS.
"To the Hop Bitters Company (Ld.) BITTERS.
" 41, Farringdon-road. BITTERS.
" I have much pleasure in testifying to the exceeding great value of your Bitters. My grandmother, who is now 78 years old, was taken very ill with a severe cold, which settled in her back, affecting the kidneys. I had medical aid, but the medicine made her worse instead of better; and the doctor who attended her said she would only last a few hours. I must admit that I believed what he said was true, and she evidently showed signs of death. But we gave her doses of Hop Bitters at stated times, which acted with good results. It is now two months since this happened, and I am thankful to say that she has recovered so much as to be able to go out, and looks better than she did before she was taken ill. BITTERS.
" You can make what use you like of this letter, as I feel convinced that had she not had the Bitters, I should be sorrowing over her loss.—Yours faithfully. BITTERS.
(Signed) " E. HAMILTON." BITTERS.
HOP BITTERS for the LIVER, KIDNEYS, and BLOOD are unapproached by any other form of medicine. It is no vile drugged nostrum, but we guarantee it to be pure and wholesome, and compounded from the finest hops, together with other medicinal leaves and tinctures, on scientific principles. Only try a bottle to-day; or if you have a sick friend, or know some poor person in need of a nourishing tonic and wholesome medicine, go tell them, or give them a bottle of genuine Hop Bitters—it may be the happiest act of your life. BITTERS.
BITTERS.
BITTERS.
BITTERS.
BITTERS.

NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
HOP BITTERS.
Cannot be genuine
Unless our name and
Address is at the foot
Of every Label.
THE HOP BITTERS COMPANY,
(LIMITED).
FARRINGDON ROAD,
LONDON, E.C.
BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

DIAMOND DYES. ECONOMY IN DRESSING!
Any fabric or fancy article can be easily and perfectly colored to any shade by using the
DIAMOND DYES.
They are the only dyes manufactured with full directions given for coloring WOOL, SILK, and COTTON GOODS. All colors fast and durable. BLACK, BROWN, GREEN, BLUE, SCARLET, CARDINAL, RED, NAVY BLUE, SEAL BROWN, OLIVE GREEN, TERRA COTTA and 28 other best colors. Each packet will color one to four pounds of goods. If you have never used dyes try these at once. You will be delighted. Price 6d. a packet, 27 colored samples and a pretty story book given free of charge by the dealer.
DIAMOND GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE, and COPPER PAINTS
for gilding Fancy Baskets, Frames, Lamps, Chandeliers, and for all kinds of ornamental work. Equal to any of the high-priced kinds Price 6d. a packet.
ARTIST'S BLACK
for Ebonising Furniture and wooden or metallic article no other preparation equals the Diamond Artist Black. One trial will convince any one of its great usefulness. Price of Artist's Black, 6d.
For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers
WELLS AND RICHARDSON CO.,
Lane, Charterhouse Street, London, E.C.
Trade and Native dealers supplied at wholesale prices.
TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited,
Bombay Poona and Byculla.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.
Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.
GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
WITHOUT SUGAR OR ADMIXTURE.
COCOATINA is the best Cocoa for INDIA and the COLONIES, *keeping for years in all climates*, being in a concentrated form. Made instantaneously with boiling water, and palatable without milk.
The FACULTY pronounce it the "most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for *Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper*;" and invaluable for Invalids and Young Children. Being absolutely "all Cocoa," with the excess of fat extracted, is four times the strength of preparations thickened yet weakened with arrowroot, starch, &c., and in reality cheaper than such mixtures, a teaspoonful to a breakfast cup costing less than one halfpenny.
Celebrated for remarkable Sustaining Properties. Specially adapted for Early Breakfasts.
Adopted as a Medical Comfort in the Royal Navy.
Retailed by Chemists, Grocers, &c., in Air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., *&c.*
WHOLESALE BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS.
H. SCHWEITZER & Co., 10, Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C.
AND ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.
PETER MÖLLER'S
REGISTERED
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL TRADE MARK.
COD LIVER OIL.
Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsuled bottles.
Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant one.
Has the pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation; consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

PERAMBULATOR & INVALID CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER
To the Trade, and for Export.
A Speciality for Hot Climates.

THE PATENT RUSTIC CAR,
which combines all the latest improvements, together with the introduction of the advantages of a Wood Body Bassinette without it disadvantages. It is light in construction, elegant style, thoroughly well got up, combining strength and durability; acknowledged to be the best ever introduced to the public. A special advantage is its convenience for export purposes, being so constructed as to take in parts, and will pack in cases with the greatest economy of space, and so simple that any individual with ordinary care may easily put them together, each several part being marked so as to prevent any possible mistake, thus affording merchants the opportunity of shipping the most perfect of perambulators at a minimum cost.
PERAMBULATORS, BASSINETTES, & INVALID CARRIAGES of Modern Design and at lowest prices.
Illustrated Price List Free on Application.
PHILIP BLEE, Newcastle Works, Basford, Nottingham, England.

Highest Award at International Inventions Exhibition.
RODGERS' PULLEYS
(REGISTERED).
Entirely Wrought-Iron RIM, ARMS, BOSS.
THE ONLY WROUGHT-IRON PULLEY MADE.

Any Size up to 24 ft. diameter.
LIGHTEST, STRONGEST, SAFEST, AND BEST PULLEY IN THE WORLD.
60,000 IN USE.
The ONLY Pulley made which is absolutely Unbreakable.
SOLE MAKERS:
HUDSWELL, CLARKE & Co.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY, LEEDS.
Used EXCLUSIVELY for driving the Electric Light at the Fisheries, Health, Inventions, and Colonial and Indian Exhibitions.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act, 38 and 39 Vic. 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.
HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
For TWENTY-FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces From whatever Cause arising.
The EFFECT of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,
Whilst Pleasant to the Taste and Agreeable to the Stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the First Day of its administration by a remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The Bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action in the Organs of Nutrition.
BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS. NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from cheap, useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.
AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element Phosphorous, "*the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself*," and kindles afresh the Fire of Life from the Sole of the Foot to the Crown of the Head.
The unequalled Curative Properties of this Preparation has spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions. Restoring the fullest and most Vigorous Conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at very age, by nourishing, fertilizing, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the human organisation, thus ensuring a sound and permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed, so that all the duties of life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.
Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the verdict universal that in the world of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.
The very remarkable cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has induced numbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.
Full Printed Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYN
LABORATORY.
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N. W.

NOTICES.
AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.
BOOTS POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.
Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots. } Superior in style and excellent in quality, 26s. Finest

NOTICES.

GOLD MEDAL
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION 1884.

CHASSAING'S WINE
WITH
PEPSINE AND DIASTASE.

IT HAS A MOST AGREEABLE FLAVOUR, AND CONTAINS THE TWO NATURAL AND INDISPENSABLE AGENTS TO INSURE GOOD DIGESTION.

It will be found most beneficial in cases of Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

FALIERES' PHOSPHATINE.

This food, which is very agreeable to the taste, is invaluable for the numerous cases in which the phosphate of lime is indicated, particularly in pregnant and nursing women, in children particularly after weaning, in old people and in convalescents.

FALIERES' SYRUP
of pure Bromide of Potassium

Prescribed with the greatest success for the cure of nervous maladies, headaches, sleeplessness, epilepsy, neurosis.

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine.

FALIERES' GRANULATED
Bromide of Potassium
Is employed against the same affections.

PARIS:—6, AVENUE VICTORIA,
And at all Pharmacies.
BOMBAY: KEMP & Co.

GOUT RHEUMATISM
Cured by the Use of Doctor Laville's Liquor and Pills.

Approved by Doctor OSSIAN HENRY, analytical chemist of the Academie de Medecine, of Paris.

"The liquor to be Used in Acute State of Gout or Rheumatism.
"The pills in Chronical State.
"The liquor must be taken during the most acute fits.
"The pills must be taken during the interval of fits to prevent them.
"All who suffer from gout or rheumatism should read Doctor Laville's treatise.
"Post free, to all parts: 4d."

Wholesale, COMAR, 28, rue Saint-Claude, Paris. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
BOMBAY: KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE, National Prize 16,600 awarded to M. Laroche by the Societe Française d'Encouragement—Prize at Sydney's Internl. Exhibition.—*Gold Medal*, Wiennes 1883. International, Pharmac. Exhibition.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE.—"It is an agreeable, and, doubtless, highly efficacious remedy."—*Lancet*.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE.—The vinous elixir, the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of quinine. Strengthening, restorative and anti-febrile.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE.—Used with great success for weakness, general debility, loss of appetite, changes of life, nervousness, seasonable and paludal fevers, exhaustion, etc.

LAROCHE'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE WINE. Also prepared with iron for anæmia, dyspepsia, chlorosis, scrofulous affections, etc.

LAROCHE'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE WINE. Purifies the blood.

Paris, 22, rue Drouot.—London, Newbery et Co.
BOMBAY: BOLTON & Co.; MORENAS & Co.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, most agreeable to take, does not interfere with business and pleasure.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON
FOR
CONSTIPATION,
Hæmorrhoids,
Bile, Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Gastric & Intestinal
Troubles.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists,

E. GRILLON, 69, QUEEN STREET, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.

DOCTOR MOUSSETTE'S PILLS
cure *Sick Headache* and the most obstinate NEURALGIAS against which all other treatments have been ineffectual.

DOCTOR CLIN'S
(Medal of the Montyon Prize)
SALICYLATE OF SODA SOLUTION is the best remedy for curing *Rheumatism* and *articular pains*.

MATHEY-CAYLUS'
CAPSULES AND INJECTION prepared by Clin et Co. of Paris, have been used for over twenty years with great success by the physicians of London, Paris, and New York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS' Capsules and Injection have been found superior to all others for the prompt cure of all discharges, recent or of long standing.

CLIN ET CO., PHARMACISTS, PARIS.
The products of CLIN et Co., purveyors to the Hospitals of Paris, may be had of all Chemists and Druggists.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.
THE WORLD RENOWNED
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE PIANOS.

Iron Full Concert Grand. OVERSTRUNG. A POWERFUL INSTRUMENT. SCALE 7 Octaves, 8 ft. 2 in. long, 5 ft. 1 in. wide. NEW CHECK REPEATING ACTION. SOLID MAHOGANY CASE. Cash Rs. 1,450.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 130, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 70 „

Square Piano. SWEET TONE, FULL COMPASS, SOLID WALNUT CASE. 6 ft. 6 in. long, 3 ft. 2 in. wide. NEW CHECK REPEATING ACTION. Cash Rs. 710.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 66, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 36 „

Sympathetic Square. Overstrung, FULL COMPASS, SOLID WALNUT CASE. 6 ft. 8 in. long, 3 ft. 1 in. wide. NEW CHECK REPEATING ACTION. Cash Rs. 780.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 72, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 38 „

JOHN BRINSMEAD PIANOS.

Iron Concert Grand. PATENT CHECK REPEATING ACTION, with new tuning apparatus, sympathetic reverberation, Triplex Scale, Tone sustaining pedal, &c., &c., 9 ft. long, 5 ft. wide. Walnut or Mahogany case. Cash Rs. 2,000.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 180, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 95 „

Horizontal Boudoir Grand. 7 Octaves, Perfect Check Repeater Action. 6 ft. 8 in. long, 4 ft. 8 in. wide. Walnut or Mahogany case. Cash Rs. 1,500.
ON HIRE PURCHAE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 135, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 73 „

Upright Iron Grand, Indian Model. 7 Octaves, Perfect Check Repeater Action. 4 ft. 2 in. high, 4 ft. 8 in. wide, 2 ft. 1 in. deep, bound and screwed with brass. Consolidated Metal Frame, New tuning apparatus, Walnut or Ebonized case. Cash Rs. 1,400.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments of Rs. 125, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 68 „

The Indian Model Cottage. 7 Octaves, Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action, vertical Iron Frames, solid Mahogany case, brass bound and screwed. Cash Rs. 1,000.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 92, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 50 „

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER. OPPOSITE NAPIER HOTEL.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) — IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) — FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Cuticura

Eczema on Scalp.

A POSITIVE CURE *for every form of* SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASE FROM

Scrofula on Neck.

PIMPLES TO SCROFULA

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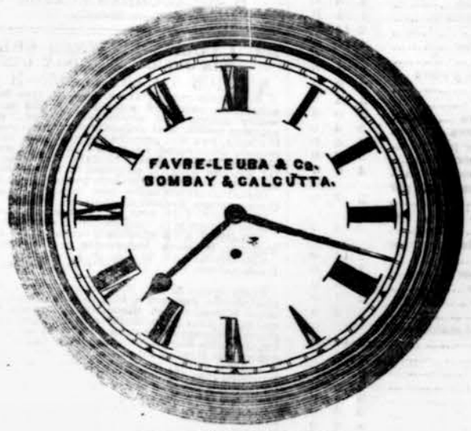

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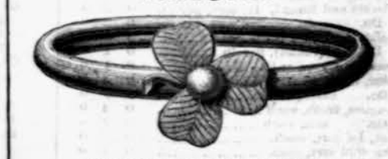

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